Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Anarchists were hanged once and buried twice.

THERE is yet time for many a presidential boom to wither and die.

THE illness of Mr. Powderly becomes alarming and is much to be regretted.

CONGRESS has done nothing and even the committees are not yet announced.

IT is estimated that the cost of a single day's fog in London alone is $40-000.

THE New York *Tribune* says: Scratch a Mugwump and you will find a Free Trader.

THE two Houses of Congress will adjourn Thursday, the 22d, until Wednesday, January 4.

ALL the free traders are falling into line behind Mr. Cleveland, and Henry George is among them.

The women of Grovetown, Ga., have undertaken to raise money to build a church in memory of Paul Hayne.

CHAIRMAN COOPER has returned from his hunting trip to North Carolina. He had good luck and bagged lots of big game.

Miss Irene E. Jerome, the artist, has married Mr. Thomas H. Hood, a Chicago lawyer. They will live in Oak Park, Ill.

There are about 25 000 women in New York already organized in trades' unions and labor organizations of various kinds.

IT is stated that within a year the Pennsylvania will have four tracks in operation between Philadelphia and Jersey City.

A law has been passed in Waldeck, Germany, forbidding the granting of a marriage license to a person addicted to the liquor habit.

There are one hundred women studying in the Harvard Annex this year. There is an endowment fund of $100,000. But $500,000 is needed.

A lady in Saline County, Kan., came within sixteen votes of defeating the most popular man in the county for the office of Register of Deeds.

ANARCHISTS are not popular in New York. Three of them were roughly handled in that city the other day for being engaged in some crooked work.

THE New York *Tribune* thinks what is needed to crush the liquor traffic is a restrictive tax law. By no means. What is needed is a pulverizing prohibitory law.

"Papa, why do they always call a railroad train 'she?" "Because it takes three or four men to manage her, my son," replied Mr. Dawdle, glaring toward his wife.

GEORGE W. CHILDS is again mentioned for the Presidency. We guess, George will be compelled to accept, just to get rid of those who are always importuning him on the subject.

NEW YORK'S government cost $4 an hour for 1887, and the indications are that it will cost more during 1888. New York is a great city and it is fearfully and wonderfully governed.

Every once in a long, long while some conscience stricken wretch returns to the Government $25 which he stole from it three years ago. The $5,-000 which he stole last year he keeps as a reward for his honesty.

EUGENE HIGGINS having retired from the Treasury Department, is already booked for the place of Clerk of the lower house of the Maryland Legislature Higgins' record at Washington has made him glorious in the sight of the Maryland Democracy.

MISS TYLER, daughter of President John Tyler, is the inmate of a charitable institution in Washington. When she was the mistress of the White House she was more beautiful than Mrs. Cleveland now is and as much praised. This is one of the reverses of fortune.

Christmas

Christmas and Easter stand pre-eminent in the Christian year. We would not undertake to say which is regarded as the greater, though we know that the former is designated the "Queen of Festivals." Christmas is, however, very highly regarded by governments in all the Christian world and is made a holiday. Because of the fact that Easter necessarily occurs on Sunday this government never was called to legislate on it as a holiday, though we have no doubt that it has the highest respect and esteem even among those agencies not in anyway related to the church. In this country Christmas receives, by all, equal veneration with Fourth of July, the day of the country's nativity. So if we take this general observance it receives, and add to it the special regard of Christian people, it certainly may be called, as it deserves to be, the greatest day in the year.

It is unnecessary for us to refer to its origin or to the memories and associations clustering around it; nor to the way in which we observe it, which is probably a very good way. But we can truly say that no one can fully appreciate or enjoy Christmas unless he becomes a follower of Him who was a little Babe on the first Christmas day and whose influence so controlled the world that we count time from that first Christmas.

Now, don't—we, pray you, don't stand up and with a long face remind us that we are not certain just what season or day of the year that first Christmas day occurred. That reminder is given us regularly once a year, and it makes us very weary to hear it. It is, if the phrase may be applied here—a very, very "old chestnut"—and if you don't care to call it a chestnut—the more stylish paper shell English walnut will suit us. What difference can it make whether the first Christmas was the 25 th day of December or the 25th day of March? The spirit of its observance is all that is necessary, and that the Christian world has fixed a day for its observance is sufficient for us.

It is certain that we make enough of the worldly observance of the day—let us make a little more of its spirit. For instance, there is no fear but that the children of wealthy parents will receive plenty of presents and candy. All well-to-do people will make one another glad and recall that original gift of gold, frankincense and myrrh by the exchange of presents. Our natural selfishness will lead us to do that. But we wonder if such people will deem that in so doing they are properly celebrating Christmas? If so they are poor-deluded mortals.

The spirit of giving in imitation of that first gift is to give to those who cannot return the gift. Think how poor and humble was that Babe to whom the Eastern Kings gave presents. All His life He had not where to lay His head, and could never, while on earth, return their courtesy. We can give to the same Babe and not travel near so far as the Kings. "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto me." Then, if you are able, and want to observe Christmas like a civilized Christian, be sure to hunt out some humble individual who can have Christmas only in his heart and not much outside and give him a present. Then you will be rewarded just as the Eastern Kings will be.

This Christmas will be a merry time All the Sunday-schools are preparing for Christmas entertainments. Christmas trees are being brought from the woods; the churches are being decorated with green; and it is altogether likely that a greater number of people will sing praises next Christmas than ever sung them before.

Perhaps this is all we will have to say editorially on this subject, so before we forget it we will wish our readers a "Merry Christmas!"

ON Thursday last that somewhat queer paper, the *Centre Democrat*, gave publicity to several queer things. For instance, it said that "everybody" wanted the *first* copy of the Lock Haven *Daily Democrat* during the murder trial. It gives us grief to contemplate how many people were terribly disappointed. For instance, if everybody wanted the first copy, how mournful must the man have felt who was compelled to take No. 2, and the one who was compelled to take No. 3 doubtless tore his hair in grief and dismay. Words fail us to depict the anguish of those who took the others, and the one who was compelled to receive the last at once bursted with despair and evaporated into space. Then this wonderful publication announces a wedding which occurred oh so long ago that when we read it we involuntarily looked at the date line to see if we had not picked up last year's copy. Finally, it announces the approaching masquerade ball of the Logans a date one week previous to its occurrence. This makes the *Centre Democrat* positively interesting.

Germany.

The Crown Prince of Germany is again announced to be worse. This announcement affords the Pittsburg *Times* opportunity to comment as follows:

Germany is deeply exercised and all Europe is anxious. It is an interesting fact that Germany is the quarter of a great deal that is important of a similar character.

Not the Crown Prince only, but a number of others, not less than half a dozen in all, whose physical condition is intimately related to the immediate state and the long future of Europe, are now, or soon will be, facing death.

The old Emperor has not long to live. That is as certain as anything can be. He may even die before the Crown Prince, alarming as his symptoms are said to be. After the Crown Prince will come his son, Prince William, a fact that deepens the cloud that hangs over Germany and casts a shadow over Europe. There was a report recently that he might not survive the Crown Prince, his father. The other day the Empress of Germany, who is very feeble, bade her physican that did he wish to know her condition to ascertain what the state of the Crown Prince was, for she would not long survive him.

The Emperor, the Crown Prince and Prince William gone, the son of Prince William, a youngster of tender years, will be next. Bismarck as he is, and for years has been, his great mind capable of supplying whatever was needed, and with a grasp for any emergency, Germany might rest secure But Bismarck is nearing the inevitable end. There is no averting what in nature is close at hand. And Von Moltke—he, too one of Germany's main props, is old and has not long to stay.

When the dispatches tell us that the Crown Prince's case has taken an alarming turn, the mind runs over the situation of which these are some of the more prominent features. Why Germany should be exercised is plain enough. Why Europe should sympathize is clear.

Brewer's Pool.

The members of the Brewers' Pool of Philadelphia are considering the details of a plan by which they will be enabled to help retail liquor dealers in their efforts to obtain licenses under the new law. It involves the formation of a trust fund amounting practically to a million dollars. So far the pool has kept the matter studiously quiet, although it was canvassed in all its aspects at the last meeting. The $500 that is now demanded for a license many of the smaller saloons cannot pay, and many are preparing to shut up shop and abandon business when their present legal right to sell liquor expires. The rank and file of the saloon keepers are not, however, in a position pecuniarily to idemnity anyone for going on their bonds and it is to help these that the pool is at present planning.

THE bill to perpetuate the National Banking system, which will be introduced by Senator Farwell as soon as the committees are formed, provides that any national banking association may, in lieu of the registered bonds of the United States, required by section 5,159 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, transfer and deliver to the Treasurer of the United States any State or municipal bonds or any first mortgage railroad bonds of the United States, upon which interest has been heretofore paid, and whose market or cash value is equal to or greater than their par value, bearing interest at a rate not less than 4 per cent per annum.

THERE is a Russian-American league in this country, and it is protesting against the ratification of the extradition treaty now pending between the United States and the czar of Russia. Probably when a revised extradition treaty is formulated between Great Britain and the United States, the American-Canadian league, composed of refugees from this country, will protest against its ratification.

THE question of restricting immigration stands a good chance of getting a thorough discussion in Congress this winter. Six bills have already been brought forward in the Senate covering various phases of the subject.

The Republican Club Meeting.

The fixing of the time and place for holding the next National Republican Convention and the issuing of the call for the same were justly regarded as the opening of the campaign of 1888. The political waters were deeply stirred about the same time by the appearance of Mr. Blaine's masterly criticism of Mr. Cleveland's free-trade message, and now we have a delegate convention of Republican clubs in New York, which is of great importance as bearing upon the detail work of the campaign.

The convention has assembled under auspicious circumstances. The party confidence has been largely increased, the leaders seem to be in excellent spirits, and the rank and file stand ready to organize and go to work in earnest as soon as there is active work to do. The attendance at the convention largely exceeds the expectations of those who arranged to hold it, and the representation from all parts of the country is very gratifying both in character and numbers The main purpose is to facilitate organization by systematic effort—to organize clubs in every district and carry on the work of the campaign under regulations which are best calculated to reach the voters and get them to the polls.

No inconsiderable effect of the convention will be the popular interest excited by the speeches. A number of eminent gentlemen are booked for addresses on leading topics, and these will unquestionably give the drift of party sentiment on the questions discussed. While there is to be no action taken that will in any way favor one candidate over another, it is not to be expected that preferences will be kept entirely under concealment. It is to be hoped that the proceedings will be marked by harmony and prudence, and that the very commendable purposes of the meeting will be fully accomplished.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

Virginia Republican.

There is no doubt but that on the popular vote at the recent election Virginia went Republican by a decided majority. From late information from Richmond it is learned that the Board of Canvassers did not pass upon what it denominated "the popular vote." No note is taken of the "scattering" vote. It was considerable—two thousand probably—but appears to have been drawn from the two parties. In a few counties the votes cast for "Independent Republicans" will be found in the Democratic column.

This tells the whole story. The apparent Democratic majority of 426 was manufactured by classing all independent Republican votes, which were unquestionably Republican, as Democratic, and by this method destroying a Republican vote of several thousand and appropriating it to swell the Democratic column.

In one case a Republican Senator, named Causey, who had just served a term as a Republican, ran as an independent, and received 1,170 votes. These were wholly Republican, and yet this Board of Canvassers added them to the Democratic column.

Another Republican vote of 563, cast for a Republican in Norfolk, and still another of 1,251, in Scott county, all Republican votes cast for independent candidates, were found in the Democratic column.

The Richmond *Dispatch* claims that the Republicans cast 119,380 votes, and claims a total Democratic vote of 119,806. Taking the 2,945 independent Republican votes (which the Board coolly appropriated for the Democracy) from the Democratic total, and adding to the admitted Republican vote, where it belongs, and the corrected vote stands: Republican vote, 122,334; Democratic vote 116,852; Republican majority in Virginia on the popular vote, 5,482.

WHAT a pity is it that England will not have a chance to take part in our presidential election! England is the only place where the President's free trade policy is approved. That is to say, the English universally approve of free-trade for America, but after having tried it for forty years at home, there seem to be a good many of them who do not want any more in theirs. We do not know whether or not Mr. Cleveland's campaign committee will attempt to raise any funds on the other side of the water, but we have no doubt that it would richly pay the British manufacturers to subscribe a good round sum to help him to a re-election. With the army of the unemployed now filling the London streets, and who lately crowded day after day into Trafalgar Square, ready and anxious to get work at any price, what chance would a single American manufacturer have to continue business if the tariff was removed, and we were thrown at once into competition with all this literally pauper labor?—*Ex*

"On Earth, Peace and Good Will to Men."

We are now close to the anniversary day of an event the most important known in the history of this world. There have, at various periods, occurred circumstances, incidents or events, that seemed to be a crisis in human affairs, and to mark a new epoch of progress for man, though limited generally to special localities or nations.

But the event for which the chimes of the Christmas bells will soon sound was of more than earthly nature and significance, and its results have already spanned the earth round and round. The angelic song of "Peace on Earth" first chanted to the amazed and wondering shepherds of Judea has been heard in all lands, and will be heard until every "wilderness and solitary place" of human habitation shall be made to blossom with its sweet influences, until the civilization of all peoples shall be permeated with Christian charity, and until "the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters cover the great deep."

How much of the peace now prevailing among the nations of the earth is due to *Him* whose advent was thus heralded by the Heavenly hosts,—due to Him the "Prince of Peace," and to his divine teaching of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, no estimate can be made. His gospel has been, is, and ever will be, the Light that enlighteneth the world. Every Christmas morn the musical chimes ring out its glorious progress, and on the coming of every new Christmas morn other chimes are felt and heard, while the choral song of the angels is re-echoed from millions of human hearts, "Glory to God in the highest."

The glad greetings of this season, the offerings of gifts and good-will that go out from hands and hearts, not only in the family circle, but from neighborhood to neighborhood, from community to community, and from nation to nation, over the whole wide ear, attest the potency of the Christian doctrine of Peace, of how Christ is conforming the world to that Love which thinketh no evil, and will add new halo and increase of joys to the annual returns of this glad Christmas Day. H. T.

PAPERS are printing a brief extract from a recent charge of Judge Allison, of Philadelphia, wherein he defines the right and privileges of officers. It is a timely deliverance on an important subject and we advise all the policemen and constables of this town and county to commit it to memory. There are officers who have an idea that the law clothes them with absolute authority over the person of those whom they arrest. This is a mistake.

MR. BALFOUR the tory secretary for Ireland, after rebuking the liberals for violence of speech, demonstrates the virulence of his own tongue by denouncing one of Mr. Gladstone's speeches as "infamous." People will read with quickened pulses the speeches of Gladstone and honor his memory when the name of Balfour, the pensioned satellite of injustice and tyranny, has been forgotten for centuries, if the world stand so long.

THERE appears to be a widespread impression that the bill to pension the widow of John A. Logan should pass Congress without a dissenting vote. Gen. Logan was the foremost of the civilian soldiers of the great war of the rebellion and the very best type of America's manhood. The country owes a debt to John A. Logan which it can partly pay by giving his widow a pension.

ONE month ago Mr. Cleveland was certain of the Democratic nomination for President while Mr. Blaine was not at all certain of receiving the same honor from the Republicans. Now the circumstances are changed. Mr. Blaine seem to be the certain one while Mr. Cleveland's chances are decidedly small.

THE celebration of the ordination of Joachim Vincent Raphael Pecci to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, which occured fifty years ago, will be celebrated in Rome on the 23d inst. The then young priest has improved those fifty years and is now Pope Leo. III.

GENERAL NOTES.

FREE raw material means free iron ore. This would destroy all markets for Centre county iron ore.

During a hail storm at Olden, N. Y., hail stones as big as duck's eggs fell, striking down and killing many hogs, sheep and cattle, and injuring others.

A New York policeman fell while chasing a thief and broke his arm. But he didn't let a little thing like that interfere with his business, but kept right on and captured his man.

At Reading, Pa., the other evening, the Chief of Police and a patrolman mistook a member of the police force for a tramp and were about to march him to the station when they discovered their mistake.

Samuel Spencer, who has just been made President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at a salary of $25,000 a year, was a rodman earning a scant salary only a few years ago. He is not yet 40 years old.

The City Council of Atlanta, Ga., has fixed the price of saloon licenses at $1,-500 a year; and now the saloon keepers are wondering if the recent anti prohibition triumph was, after all, a blessing to their business.

C. H. Wilkins and Edward Somers, of San Antonio Canyon, Col., were recently treed by a mountain lion at midnight and kept in the tree until morning. Then a party of friends came along, saw the predicament of the two men and shot the lion.

Harrison Raby, a boy of Farmington, Mo., was accidently shot in the head by his brother October 14. The bullet passed through his eye, and, the physicians say, lodged at the base of his brain. The boy is still alive, but reduced almost to a skeleton.

The hotel keepers of Branch county, Mich., have adopted a novel method of fighting prohibition. All the proprietors of public houses in the county have signed an agreement to close their hotels in the event of the adoption of the prohibitory law at the coming election.

There is still plenty of big game left in the wilder portions of Tennessee. A party of five sportsmen who recently spent a few days hunting in Dyer county bagged 19 deer and one bear. They say that if they had given all their time to hunting deer they could have killed 50.

A horse with a history has just died in Sangamon county, Ill. It belonged to R. B. Smith and was 36 years of age. It was hauled on a wagon by an ox team in the procession on the occasion of the great Lincoln demonstration in Springfield on the 8th of August, 1860, and was shod while being so hauled.

Berry Lewis, of Red Oak, in Lawrence county, Mo., makes the claim that he was the pioneer settler of Illinois. He moved from Tennessee, his birthplace, to Marion county, Ill., in 1826, and supported himself by hunting and trapping for many years, until he finally decided to cross the river and become a Missourian.

Laborers digging a cut for a railroad near Canterbury, England, uncovered a circular well, built of flints. Local antiquaries say that it is the opening to some subterranean passage used by the ancient Romans when they camped in the neighborhood. The workmen had previously found human remains near the same spot.

A sensation was caused in the court room at Calhoun, Ga., last week by the fainting of a witness for the defense in a suit to recover a sum of money which a farmer had lost while trading in a Calhoun store. The testimony of the witness seemed on its face to be perjury, and the words had hardly left his lips before he fell to the floor unconscious.

Captain Gage, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has in his possession an American flag that he says "thousands of dollars" would not induce him to part with, and which he has carried in his pocket since the time that Abraham Lincoln addressed the people of Rhinebeck and vicinity from the platform of a car on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

A countryman who visited a New York theater the other evening and went out between the acts, became greatly troubled on his return because he could not find his wife. He had lost his seat checks and didn't know what to do. Finally a sympathetic usher took pity on him and went through the house asking each lady he came to if she had lost a husband, until he discovered the rural gentleman's bride.

A correspondent writing from Russia says that in the dining room of one of the large cafes of Moscow there is a pool of fresh water in which fish of various kinds and sizes swim about. Any patron of the restaurant who may wish a course of fish for his dinner goes to the pool, picks out the particular fish which strikes his fancy, and in a jiffy the waiter has captured it with a dip net and sent it out to the chef.

At Wyandotte, Kan., a boy was leading along the street an old white horse that had served many years at the front end of a street car. Every cable car that came along and stopped near the ancient equine caused him to jump in front of it, and only by force could the poor old Rozinante be induced to change his position; and when the cars glided on he appeared greatly puzzled as to where the motive power was obtained.

A singular incident occurred in a Pullman sleeping car on the Knoxville and August Railroad the other day. Just as the train was leaving Bradley two "dry" passengers returned to their seats after a vain search through the cars for a drink. An instant later a missile came crashing through the window just in front of them, and they sprang to their feet in terror The missile was picked up and found to be a flask partly filled with choice whisky.

Poetry.

A CONTRAST.

I ain't one of them cultured folks
From Beacon Hill, you know
But when it comes to solid style,
You bet I make a show.
Now, Sally Perkins thinks she's some
Since she got Dr. Green,
But we burn gas to our house
And she burns kerosene.

She ain't got no such style as I,
You see that at a glance,
Why, all my things are made by Worth,
And came from Paris, France.
Now, Sally dresses awful plain—
Some folks would call it mean—
And we burn gas to our house,
And she burns kerosene.

These di'mond ear rings I have
Are twice as big as he 'n,
And flash out like a house afire
Whichever way I turn
Sometimes I see her look at them
While envy turns her green—
Well—we burn the gas to our house,
And she burns kerosene.

Now, folks do say that Doctor Green
Has got dead loads o cash;
But Sally ain't at all like me,
She never cut no dash,
Among the swells at big hotels
She never would be seen.
Why, we burn gas to our house,
And she burns kerosene

Sometimes I rather pity Sal,
Because she is so slow,
And lives so awful quiet like,
And never makes no show,
But Sally ain't a bit like me,
That's plainly to be seen,
And we burn gas to our house
While she burns kerosene.

—*Somerville Journal.*

Old Saws in Rhyme.

An honest confession is good for the soul;
As thin as a rail, or as black as coal.

A hen that is sitting will never grow fat;
As wise as an owl or as blind as a bat.

As the twig is first bent so the tree is inclined
As many opinions as people we find.

Better wear out than rust out; the under dog kick;
Empty wagons make most noise; Tom, Harry and Dick.

A lick and a promise; ill news travels fast;
If you're not rich at forty years your chances are past.

The harder the storm is the sooner its over;
Be just before generous; living in clover.

After storm comes the calm; it takes two to fight;
Blessings all brighten when taking their flight.

Between hay and grass; there's tricks in each trade.
A game's never won till the end of it's played

Every man's his own doctor; clothes borrowed don't fit;
Brevity always the soul is of wit.

Birth may be good; but good breeding is more
Afraid of his shadow, don't stick to the oar.

Poverty makes for us bedfellows strange;
Hanging's to good for him, sweet is revenge.

Never swap a horse while crossing a stream;
Always by contraries goeth a dream.

By roughes falling out honest men get the ir dues;
By distance enchantment is lent to the view.

Jack of all trades but a master of none;
Conscience makes cowards of everyone.

There's nothing so bad it cannot be worse;
To some people money is only a curse.

Unadorned beauty the most is adorned;
Home's where the heart is; forearmed is forewarned.

There's many a slip 'twix the cup and the lip
The little leaks often will sink a big ship.

Blood's thicker than water; all cry and no wool;
A proud heart is made by a stomach that's full.

Many go out to shear and come home again shorn;
All's not gold that glitters; a man's made to mourn.

It takes two to make a bargain; sour grapes.
Taxes and death are what no man escapes.

Detroit Free *Press.*

Our Story Teller.

BARBARA'S REVENGE.

"I tell you, Barbara, it's the way with these city gentlemen. He is only amusing himself," said Ralph Penniford.

"How dare you speak to me?" she flashed out. "I wish you would mind your own affairs in the future."

Ralph's eyes sparkled ominously.

"There was a time when my affairs and yours meant the same thing," he said sadly.

"Once is not now."

"I know it," and, accepting the rebuke and knowing that there was nothing more for him to say, he turned on his heel and left her alone.

When Mr. Egerton went out walking with Barbara on the seashore that evening he noticed that she was sad and strangely preoccupied.

"What is the trouble?" he asked "What worries you?"

"I was asking myself," said the girl, slowly, "how this is all going to end—these drives and walks and talks."

"End? Why should it end at all?" he said quickly.

"That's what I wanted to know. Are you going to make me your wife or are you only amusing yourself?"

"Well, you take things pretty seriously, I must say. I haven't a penny of my own unless my grandfather were to step off, and really I shouldn't pick a wife off the sea-sands anyway."

"Exactly, said Barbara. "Then suppose we part," with quiet scorn.

"As friends?"

"No, as enemies."

"You little tigress," he laughed. "I believe your eyes shot fire then."

"Perhaps they did. But were I a man I would knock you down."

And so she walked away from him and home.

In her diary that night she inscribed, with the date, seven words: "I will be revenged on Gerald Egerton."

Mr. Egerton left Beechwold the next week.

"The season was getting on," he said, "and the place was getting slow."

And so perhaps it was, for the exciting element of beautiful Barbara Wyn-

"You had better take a tour," advised Mr. Clarethorne, that hale, handsome gentleman who enjoyed the honor of being Gerald Egerton's grandfather. "You are not deriving any benefit from the gambling house here."

"Just as you say, sir," said Gerald, who had been taught in all things to defer to the wishes of his wealthy progenitor. And he went accordingly.

It was just a year afterwards when, sitting at his late breakfast of claret, grapes and broiled birds in a Florentine villa, Mr. Egerton broke open the seals of a packet of home letters and grew whiter than the carved marble vases among the lime-groves outside.

"What's up, Egerton?" asked Mr. Vane, his friend and fellow-traveler.

"The meanest trick that was ever played on a fellow," gasped Gerald, tearing at his necktie. "He's going to be married."

"Your grandfather?"

"Yes."

"Well, hasn't he as good a right as anyone, if he chooses, and the lady is willing?"

"No!" shouted Gerald, "he hasn't. Not at his time of life, and after all the years of expectation he has dragged me through."

"Who is she?"

"He doesn't say. He simply insults me by inviting me home to the wedding."

"A very proper attention, I should say."

"You should say?" snarled Egerton, turning suddenly round on his companion. "Very possibly. He isn't your grandfather, and his marriage doesn't ruin you!"

He rose up as he spoke, and strode out among the myrtles and lime-trees, his brow as black as midnight.

"Take my advice," called Vane after him; "put your righteous indignation in your pocket—go home and do the agreeable to grandmamma! The whole loaf is undoubtedly gone, but that's no reason you shouldn't enjoy a few of the crumbs if you are only a little polite."

And Gerald Egerton, on sober second and third thought, concluded to profit by the hints embodied in his friend's advice.

"Of course she will be young enough to be my sister," he said. "Old men always do make fools of themselves; but perhaps I can manage her, after all."

It was a bracing winter night, the sky all sprinkled with stars, when Gerald Egerton walked up to the steps leading to his grandfather's princely mansion and rang the bell.

The butler grinned at him as he opened the door.

You're too late for the wedding, Master Gerald," said he. "Master brought this bride home last night."

"The deuce he did!" said Gerald, gloomingly. "What sort of a one is it, eh, Butts?"

"A stunner, sir," the man answered, confidentially "only nineteen."

At that moment another servant threw open the folding doors leading into the drawingroom, and revealed Mr. Clarethone, looking provokingly young and healthy, with a tall, slight girl at his side, dressed in wine-colored velvet, relieved by the flash of diamands and the creamy folds of rich old point lace. As she turned to welcome her grandson—how ridiculous the idea seemed!—Gerald Egerton started back.

He was looking full into the radiant depth of Barbara Wynyard's eyes.

One smile—one scornful, flashing smile of haughty triumph—and then they met as strangers, though the hot blood boiled up into Gerald's cheeks as if his veins were running molten fire.

"What are you writing, dear?" Mr Clarethorne asked his young wife that evening, as she closed and locked a closed book at her desk.

"Nothing," she answered with a bright smile.

But, underneath the entry made in bitterness of heart a year ago, she had written these words:

"I am revenged on Gerald Egerton!"

Four-Leaf Clover Versus Biscuit.

A young millionaire was taking tea with a family, of which two lovely young ladies, sisters, were the most important features.

"Do you know, Mr Verywealthy," said the elder, "that I have spent nearly the entire afternoon searching for a four-leaf clover, but I finally found one. It is an omen of good luck, you know."

"You were fortunate, Miss Ethel," he replied; "and you to were equally so Miss Clara?" he asked turning to the younger sister.

"Oh," she responded brightly. "I was so busy making the biscuit for tea that I had no time to look for any."

Young Mr. Verywealthy ate seven of the biscuit, and when he went away that night there was a long blonde hair on his coat collar. Miss Clara was a blonde.

Robbie—Mamma, doesn't it make your hands warm to spank me? Mamma—Why—yes, Robbie, it does. Robbie—Wouldn't it do just as well then mamma, for you to go and hold 'em over the register

HERR MOST AND THE RED FLAG.

I do not wish to intrude my dear Herr Most, upon the 4x7 seclusion in which you will soon sit twiddling your thumbs and watching the merry play of the real and imaginary rats, but it occurred to me that if your frugal fare could be enriched by a large loaf of home-made advice it would not be unwelcome.

That red flag which you once promised to fly from every staff in this broad land seems to have acquired moths, and the wind has played sad pranks with it, and none now so poor to do it reverence.

Perhaps the color was wrong. There is something in a solid red which provokes antagonism. You will remember that along in 1776 there was an almost entirely red flag floated in these parts to which we took a sudden and violent dislike, and the last one of them came down and never again rippled its dyes on this side of the water except by our gracious permission.

Even animals seem to despise a violent red. I remember, years ago, seeing a little boy in Utica try on a zouave suit which his grandmother had made him, a suit as gory and gaudy as your flag. What a glorious suit it was, to be sure!—full of fire and trimmings, blue braid, brass buttons and bagginess, and it had two nice flaps on the trousers and four real pockets in the jacket, and my! he was the proudest boy, and grandma was so happy you couldn't think!

Well, after grandma had cried over him, and ma had kissed him and pa had said he'd do, and sister Liz had said he looked real nice, and brother Johnny had said he looked like a house afire—after all these had had their say and 'Squire Biggins had dropped in to remark that he propesied that boy would be President someday, and that he wished pa would lend him his new hay wagon and team, why, then, the gorgeous little boy was told to go over to Perkins's, just across the ten-acre lot, and play with Perkins's little Jimmie. There was no special reason for this, except that whenever the Perkinses got in a new piece of furniture, or had a grand dinner, with two kinds of pie, or underwent any other upheaval of magnificence, Perkins's little Jimmie was always sent slyly over to tell all about it at this house, and whenever Toodie Perkins got a new dress or a new beau she would always walk around where sister Liz could see, and would stick up her nose and waggle from side to side as grandly as Albany girls do, and just set sister Liz wild.

So, of course, the zouave suit, with a little boy inside of it, had to go over to Perkins's. The little boy didn't want to go a bit—he wanted to go down by the green pond and catch tadpoles with nigger Joe—and besides, Perkins's little boy used to lick him regularly twice a week and it was just three days since the last licking, as near as he could cipher it. No use, to Perkins's he had to go.

I saw him start across the ten-acre lot, which was just in its glory with clover and bumble bees. I saw him go gingerly over the fence and across the clover, turning back every few steps to see if grandma and Johnny and 'Squire Biggins were looking—and of course they were—and then, right in the midst of the lot, where the grass was greenest and his suit shone brightest, he stopped to whistle up a doodle bug.

Away at the other end of the lot was Perkin's bull, and a big, bold, bad, black bull he was. All morning he had been tuning up on clover and boiling over with natural cussedness, and he was just in the humor to do something ornery—he didn't care much what. He looked up and saw that little boy—that peaceful little boy with the baggy trousers—and then he bellowed and began to paw up dirt and prepare for business.

Grandma saw him and screeched; Johnny ran down to get Nigger Joe, who was great on bulls; Sister Liz fainted' 'Squire Biggins hugged her and hollered to ma to bring down pa's gun; pa, he raced around and said those damperkinses put that bull out there a purpose; the bull, he pawed and pawed and bellowed and bellowed; and the little boy, he shone like a bandanna, and kept right on a peacefully whistling up that doodlebug, with his back to the whole circus I was taking in.

Finally, when grandma had got her umbrella with which to scare the bull, and sister Liz had come to, and 'Squire Biggins had kissed her and said he thought the bull was only playful, and ma had loaded pa's gun, putting the shot in first, and pa had danced out after a pitchfork, and Johnny he came tearing up with nigger Joe—why then it was that the bull got under way, and then, too, the doodle-bug began to fling dirt and make it as interesting as possible for the last moments of that little, red, unsuspecting boy.

It didn't take more than half a minute after this to make things red hot in that part of Utica. The bull caught that little boy right in the scruff of those trousers and sent him whizzing so high he could have heard the angels sing, then skipped over to second base, as it were, and caught him on the fly, so to speak; then gave him another fling and caught him again at home base and gave him still another bounce.

Meantime pa had rushed out with the pitchfork, grandma with the umborella, ma with the gun and Johnny the rake; 'Squire Biggins he skipped down to the store to borrow Si Green's rifle; sister Liz lay yelling on the piazza in hysterics and the Perkinses all came out; Toodle Perkins fainted in the arms of her beau just as she had seen Fannie Davenport do; Perkin's boy climbed upon the gate and yelled. "Hooray for our bull!" and old Perkins he yelled for ma to drop that gun and not spoil the bull. Then the bull got warmed up and helped grandma over the fence: nigger Joe threw the ax and hit Johnny on the leg; old Perkins grabbed pa's pitchfork and pa fetched him one in the eye! Perkins's hired man came down and licked nigger Joe, and Squire Biggens fired at the bull from behind the fence and hit him behind the ear, for which he afterwards lost all the Perkins's custom, which was more than $200.

Well, the little boy had a grand funeral, which put the Perkinses away in the shade— they hadn't a funeral for nine years—and sister Liz looked so sweet in black that she cut out Toodle Perkins of her beau—yes the little boy was tucked away in his Zoo Zoo panties—the bull had spoiled the jacket—and to this day the good little boys of Utica, when they go on pious little picnics to the graveyard, say that the biggest doodlebugs in the country are caught on his grave.

This little tearful story may at first sight appear to be irrelevant, my dear Herr Most, but it is not. Bulls do not like red. A large and active bull is loose in this thirty-eight acre lot, the Republic, and you will find things calmer if you keep your flag furled.—HENRY GUY CARLETON.

How an Editor Got Married.

Eagle Gulch Warwhoop.

The good book has said that it is not well for man to be alone. It has been saying so for about 2,000 years, more or less, but it was only yesterday that we conceded that such indeed was the case and proceeded to get us a wife. Our readers are no doubt well acquainted with the Widow Plodgers, who keeps the boarding house just around the corner from this office—good, clean bed and a square meal for 50 cents. There in that mansion it was that the dart from Cupid's bow was shot clean through our two tender hearts.

Yes, there we saw the Widow Plodgers, and it was there we wooed and won and wedded her. It was on a moonlight night she approached us with a board bill in her hand, but, all undaunted, we fell at her feet and poured forth the tale of affection that filled our bosom. Need we say that the moon looked down with watery eyes through the dark, swaying boughs of the oak? Need we say that the fair head nestled upon our editorial shoulders, and she said she would be ours? No; but such was the case, and to-day we are a married man.

The ceremony! Who can tell about it? There was the parson—we promised him $2; there was the bride, all white flubdubs and veils and ribbons and smiles, and there was we—the whole is summed up in the confession that we hereby breathe forth to the brethren of the press—we are no longer we—we are us.

A New Light.

There has been on exhibition on West Twenty-seventh street, in New York, for some days a light that is of a peculiar interest to people who live in the natural gas district. It is the invention of an Austrian physician. The light made under this system is really more brilliant than an incandescent electric light. It is intensely white and makes an ordinary gas jet look like a sickly yellow flame in comparison. It has been tested with natural gas and is found to be as powerful an illumination with it as with the artificial article. The system may be briefly described as follows: In a solution of Zirconium Lanathanum and other metals combined conical mantle or hood of cotton net is steeped. This is then ignited and the cotton burns away, leaving a residuary skeleton which is incombustible. This, inclosed in a glass chimney, is then placed over a Bunsen, or atmospheric burner, which may be attached to an ordinary gas pipe, and on the gas becoming ignited the mantles become intensely incandescent, and emit an intense, steady white light. The light may be varied by varying the compounds, and all the colors of the rainbow be produced. It is claimed that colors can be distinguished perfectly under this new illuminant. It is claimed that in the tests made of this light with natural gas the most perfect results were achieved, and that in a few months no other light will be used in cities and towns where natural gas is in use.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Even a Liar Has Uses.

"Mr. Snyderly, I hear that you referred to me as a liar."

"Yes, sir, I did. What are you going to do about it?"

"I was going to ask you to put it down on paper for me. I want to get a job in an Omaha real estate office, and I don't need a better recommendation."

A Bloodless Man.

Not many miles from Berlin there lives a man who, if what report says of him be true, is certainly one of the most remarkable phenomena on record. The papers state as a positive fact that he has no blood in his veins, and that a committee of the leading physicians and scientists have declared their inability to account for this extraordinary circumstance. The man is a corporal in the German army and goes by the neme of Otto Schreiber. He himself was quite unconscious of his bloodless condition until two month ago, when he fought a duel with a fellow soldier. His opponent ran his sword through his body, without, however, drawing any blood, and the "patient" seemed not a bit the worse. The man was so taken by surprise that Otto had no trouble in killing him. Since that time the comrades of the corporal have been very careful not to tread on his toes, and on no consideration to accept a challenge from him. He was submitted to a severe test at a medical institute in Berlin. A knife was thrust into his mouth, the point coming out at the back of his cheek. Not a drop of blood was spilled, and Otto felt no pain during the operation. The gentlemen who examined him are now fully convinced that there are many things in heaven and earth that they never dreamed of. Otto Schreiber intends as soon as his time is up (the next year) to show himself in the principal cities of Europe.

How Would Solomon Decide This?

Judge Simonton, of the Dauphin county court, has been compelled to make a novel decision in an interesting and complicated case. The plaintiff is Miss Mary Sherlock, of Huntingdon county, and the defendent H. B. Saxton in this State. The woman claims to have married Saxton in Philadelphia in 1885, and sues for her support. She says he induced her to give him the marriage certificate and keep the marriage a secret, which would enable him to come into possession of the property of his wealthy sister upon her death. Saxton swears he is not the woman's husband. The case was partly heard some time ago, but the Judge was unable to decide which told the truth, and the suit was resumed Monday. The woman claims she was introduced to Saxton at the home of her brother in Hagerstown, but Saxton maintains that they met first at an entirely different place. The evidence Monday was given for the purpose of showing where the couple actually did meet. If it is proven that they met where the woman says they did the Judge will take it for granted that she told the truth when she swore that they were married, and vice versa.

All Sorts.

Some men carry too much sail, some too little.

Men trade on borrowed reputation as they trade on borrowed capital.

Good intentions will not help a man on his way if he takes the wrong road.

Money moves the crops that make the great West the granary of the world.

The history of trade shows that failure is the rule and winning the exception.

The same great lesson of failure is taught in the professions that is taught in trade.

One man is over-nice and becomes fussy; another is careless and loses his trade.

Men neither win nor lose in the same way. One fails and is smart; another wins and is dull.

The merchants of old Tyre were "princes, and her traffickers were the honorable of the earth."

An Affectionate Dog.

"Have you seen papa's new dog, Carlo?" she asked, as they sat together in the parlor.

"Yes," he replied, somewhat uneasily, "I have had the pleasure of meeting the dog."

"Isn't he splendid?; He is so effectionate."

"I noticed that he was very demonstrative," returned he, as he moved uneasily in his chair.

"He is a very playful animal, too. I never saw one more playful in all my life."

"I am glad to hear you say that."

"Why?"

"Because I was a little bit afraid that when he bit the piece out of my leg tonight he was in earnest. But if he was only in play of course it's all right. I can take fun as well as anybody."

They Blew in.

Chicago Jailer What's that?

Prisoner A barrel of gunpowder.

"My, my! And what's this?"

"A stand of Springfield rifles."

"Mercy on us! What have you in that box?"

"A grand piano."

"It beats all, I don't see how these were passed into you. How is it?"

"They blew in."

"Oh of course! Wonder I did not think of that before. Guard close the shutters please."—*Omaha World.*

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

The Borough Police.

There is no more important part of municipal government than its police. We almost fear some people do not agree with us in this, for the suggestion was made sometime ago that the police force of the borough might be lessened. Fortunately, it was not. The borough is growing quite rapidly, part of the new element coming in is not of the most orderly kind, and there are legions of tramps. This necessitates the utmost vigilance on the part of the police, and the fact seems to be that the present force is all needed, and has to do the most exacting kind of duty. The policemen are required to remain out doors every night until 12 o'clock or longer and it is necessary for them to be around again early in the morning. Some members of the force should be constantly on guard. At all hours of the day and night evil-disposed persons are about and need attention. If a policeman goes home to indulge in a few hours rest he is likely to be called out at any time. They get very small pay, and it used to be that they could occasionally devote a few hours of each day to other work, making their income adequate to their needs.

Now, this is impossible, and their salary as police is all they have. We do not wonder that they are dissatisfied with such exacting work and small pay, the figures of which we are ashamed to mention here lest people in other towns should find it out and publish it to the world. But the truth is, their uniforms are shabby, they have no overcoats and the miserable pittance they receive will not permit them to renew these garments. Think over it, Borough Fathers, and put the police of this growing and prosperous community on a footing which will give you the right to require from them the very best services.

—The beautiful picture of the burning of Reynolds' Bank building and Garman's hotel, executed by Mr. C. P. Hilder, is now on exhibition in Fleming's store window. It meets the expectations of those who were prepared to see something very beautiful and artistic. The buildings are faithfully represented, as are also the firemen at work on the street below and on the roofs. Mr. Harry Yerger, the chief, occupies a prominent position in the groups of firemen and is giving his orders in very commanding style. The other firemen, in the skill with which they are working, would do credit to any city department. The destructive flames are bursting from the roof and the upper part of the building in a way which makes the task of the brave firemen look hopeless, indeed. On the outside of the ranks of firemen stand the spectators, shivering in the chill air of early morning. From one of the windows of the Conrad House an individual is looking, whose apparel does not indicate that he is prepared to issue out-doors, but he had better put on his boots and an overcoat and get out of that building very quickly. The picture is handsomely framed. It will be one of the chief articles of interest at the approaching fair to be held by the Logan Hose Company.

—The following telegram from Huntingdon, dated Friday, the 15th, relates one of the legal steps in a crime which attracted considerable notice at the time. The robbery was committed about the 16th of June. The telegram says: "At 4 o'clock this morning the jury in the case of the commonwealth against Thornton Bechtal, one of the alleged Hawn robbers, agreed upon the verdict of the defendant's innocence, and at 9 o'clock the verdict was publicly announced by Associate Judge McCarthy, who received the verdict in the absence of President Judge Furst, who departed for his home in Bellefonte last night. The verdict was a surprise to the general public. On the first ballot of the jury the result was seven for conviction and five for acquittal, but after twenty-four ballots the five "contrary" jurors were brought over to the majority's mode of thinking. Before the verdict was announced the prisoner manifested some uneasiness, which was perceptible to every one in the court room."

—An exchange says: At the close of 1886 there was a total railroad mileage in the United States of 133,606; since that time 4,380 miles more have been completed, making a total mileage of 137,986. There are no fewer than 1,200 separate roads, operated by less than half that number of corporations. These roads cost about $7,000,000,000 and they represent a funded debt of nearly $1,000,000,000. The interest paid by them last year was $187,356,540, while the stockholders drew dividends amounting to $80,094,138. These figures are so vast as to almost stagger the mind, yet the system has become such an intimate part of our everyday life that its magnitude seldom forces itself upon us.

The Chicago Limit.

Omaha Dame—You have been married quite a number of times, I believe?

Chicago Grass Widow—Yes, but I shall never marry again.

"You are still young."

"True, but I am superstitious. I should be afraid to marry again."

"Indeed! Why?"

"Thirteen is an unlucky number."

Medical, Etc.

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Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 45
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 32	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 10
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	25
Dix f	7 39	30
Fowler f	7 42	8 32
Hannah f	7 46	8 36
Port Matilda	7 55	8 48
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 59
Unionville	8 25	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:4 a.m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9 42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 23	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 50
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 55
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 28
Pennington	4 55	9 45
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 33
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	5 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward			Eastward		
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5 30	9.10	5.05
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar..LEWISBURG..Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1 5	6.15	1 40	Lv..LEWISBURG..Ar		9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f		8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f		8 45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.05
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f		8.29	5.01
1 .2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2 20	Millmont		8.22	4. 3
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON		8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f		8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weixer f		7.57	4.24
28.9	7.3	2.55	Cherry Run f		7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.40	4.08
33 9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn		7.27	3.55
39 6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f		7 19	3 45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
46.2	8 18	3 45	Penn's Cave f		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL		6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3. 9	Gregg f		6.43	3.13
54.6	8 42	4 08	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4.15	OAK HALL		6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.2	Dale Summit f		6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f		6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f		6.04	2.34
67.4	9 20	4.45	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

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E. B. WESTFALL, Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD. No. 4.	No. 2.	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	WESTWARD. No. 1	No 3
P. M.	A. M				A. M	P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar..Bellefte, Lv	0	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	...Hastings, F...	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12 5	.....Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	.....Fillmore	6.8	6 51	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	.....Sellers, F.....	8.	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	.....Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	...Thompson, F..	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2	.....Krumrine ...	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0	...State College...	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 pm
" " Harrisburg		3 30 am
" " Williamsport		7 10 am
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 am
" " Lock Haven		7 58 am
" " Renovo		8 50 am
" arr at Erie		4 00 pm
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 am
" " Harrisburg		11 25 am
" arr. at Williamsport		2 15 pm
" " Lock Haven		3 30 pm
" " Renovo		4 30 pm
" " Kane		8 35 pm
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 60 pm
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 am
" Harrisburg		3 45 pm
Williamsport		7 10 pm
arr at Lock Haven		8 02 pm
" Renovo		9 00 pm
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 30 am
" " Harrisburg		7 40 am
" " W'm'sport		10 35 am
" " Lock Haven		11 33 am
" arr. at Renovo		12 30 pm
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 05 am
" " Jer'y S're		7 35 am
" " W'm'sp't		8 15 am
" arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 am
" " Phila'phia		3 15 pm
DAY EXP leaves Kane		6 25 am
" " Renovo		10 20 am
" " Lock Haven		11 15 am
" " Williamsport		12 20 pm
" arr at Harrisburg		3 13 pm
" " Philadelphia		6 50 am
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 pm
" " Renovo		11 00 pm
" " Lock Haven		11 58 pm
" " Williamsport		1 25 am
" arr at Harrisburg		4 20 am
" " Philadelphia		8 25 am
RENOVO ACM leaves Renovo daily		4 05 pm
" arrives at Harrisb'g		9 30 pm
" " Philadelphia		4 25 am

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. N. Y. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

SCHOOL DAYS.

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING LITERARY EXERCISES IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

On Friday afternoon we listened to the closing literary exercises of the present term in the High School. That any special effort should be made for the occasion was not thought of until the previous Monday. Then the pupils were told to do their best and a few exercises which had been considered particularly good were added to the regular programme. Thus, the visitors were enabled to see the school as it is and the programme was only such as is given every Friday afternoon. It really constituted a literary treat, far better than many such exercises for which an admission fee has been charged.

The room is pleasant and cheerful and the ventilation seems perfect. The choir which rendered most of the music is large and excellent, the voices blending with good effect. It would be difficult for any other choir in Bellefonte to excel it. The first chorus was, "Come to the Mountains," an invitation, we suppose, to ascend to a very elevated position (mentally) in preparation for the great treat in store.

Miss Marion Nivling's recitation "Kidnapped in Mercy," was excellent, as we had expected from this young lady.

May Taylor's essay on "Glaciers" brought to our mental vision a clear and succinct view of those remarkable formations. It was decidedly interesting to hear Miss Bernice Moore recite so brightly "How the Raven became black." This bird, she said, was originally white.

Miss Stella Nolan's recitation was an "Eulogy of McClellan," serious and earnest in style and delivery. Then came that familiar musical selection "Gaily through the Greenwood," and it is so very pretty that we can easily imagine why it is repeated weekly.

Herbert Loeb's declamation, "The Gas Bill," presented in a humorous manner an exaggerated form of one of those monstrosities, the average gas bill, it being in this instance for a larger quantity of the illuminant than had been manufactured by the gas company. Miss Jennie Powers appeared on the platform and offered 'Roses to Sell." We believe that very few would have the fortitude to refuse to buy roses offered for sale so prettily. The "art preservative" was told about in Mattie Keller's essay.

As the time passed by the exercises became more interesting. Most obligingly Misses Twitmire and Lukenbach responded to the "Whispering Hope" that they would sing that very pretty duet and gave it in most attractive style. The former, soprano; the latter, alto. "The Lightkeeper's Daughter" was a pretty and pathetic recitation by Miss Blanch Johnson.

H. U. Tibbons described how that very necessary article, the postage stamp, is made, his essay containing valuable information on that subject.

Andy Cruse's declamation was entitled. "The Wrong Ashes." Instead of the ashes of his wife, Andy got those of a mule, but was at length reconciled to it, as his wife was stubborn, anyway. Then came Charley Noll with a declamation, "The Bondage of Drink," which involved considerable dramatic action as is necessary to personate one who has the delirium tremens. It is almost unnecessary to say that Charley did it well.

"Hearts and Homes," as sung by the choir, went straight to our *heart* and seemed almost as sweet as *home*. Miss Jennie Lukenbach inquired very tenderly "Is there room in argel land?" Of course, there is, Miss Jennie.

The best of sentiments on the subject, "Education," were given in an essay by Miss Jennie Howley, and she read it well. Education she magnified as the most desirable acquisition and it will bring silver, gold and other advantages.

Roy Mattern, with expressive gesticulation, and in pleasing language, declaimed about "Books".

We really did not believe that the "Reveries of a School Girl" were quite as frivolous as Miss Millie Smith, in her declamation, represented them to be. She was perfectly at ease on the platform and brought out the bright points in her revery with amusing effect.

"Evening Chimes" by the choir was music, indeed and Ed. P. Butts struck a keynote in perfect harmony with it when he read his essay about the poet "Whittier," who, he said, is 80 years of age, and whose sweet verse and quaint style he eulogized,

In the way it was spoken as well as its subject matter we were at once attracted to Will Kelley's declamation, "The Reform will go on." It seemed almost like an oration and its sentiments would have pleased and encouraged the ladies of the W. C. T. U. Will seems to be a more than ordinarily bright boy.

Miss Bridgie Curry, in a clear, distinct voice, recited a pathetic selection—"Little Jim."

"How can I leave thee?" sang Misses Twitmire and Lukenbach, and the universal sentiment in response was that they should not leave at all, but keep on singing.

Miss Jennie Crittenden had changed the famous poem, "The Leak in the Dyke," from its rhyme into well-written prose and in that style it retained its interest to all. In his usual excellent manner, Charles Moore recited "The Indian Chief." "Steps on the Other Side," was the title of Miss Rebie Garman's recitation. In her essay on "Home" Miss Fannie Twitmire agreed with Rev. Dr. Talmage that "there is no place like home."

"Fate of Virginia" was recited by Miss Jennie Fauble.

"There's a Tavern in the Town" was quite a spirited musical selection and was followed by "The Painter of Seville,"—this time told by Miss Anna Macbride in prose—her own composition.

Lee Woodcock should believe that labor is dignified because his declamation was a forcible argument to prove that statement.

Miss Myra Holiday's recitation, "Keeping his Word," was really fine and the young lady shows much natural taste and power in her manner of delivery.

"Jingle Bells" was another lively song which proved very acceptable to the auditors.

School Director Fortney concluded the speech making with an address, referring to the pleasant room, the interest which should be shown by the people of the town, etc. He suggested how a fund might be raised to procure the nucleus of a library.

With "Beautiful Songs of Spring" the exercises ended.

Visitors were quite numerous—Prof. Furey and his school, Miss Shortlidge and her school, Mrs. A. Loeb, Mr David Butts, and many others whose names we do not remember.

The pupils are bright, and the exercises highly entertaining. If there is not great interest in the school on the part of the public, the public is certainly at fault. The Friday afternoon exercises will be resumed with the beginning of the new school term.

Miscellaneous.

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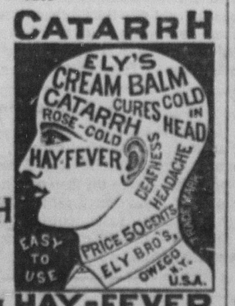

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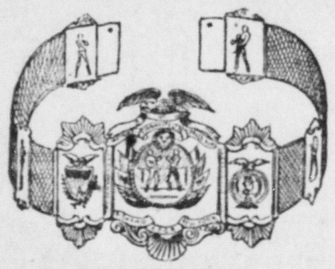
Extracts from English Sporting Papers. How the Men Looked—All Bets, of Course, Are Off—Their Records. A Remarkable Coincidence.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Sporting Life gave an account of Kilrain and Smith's doings at Rouen on Sunday.

It seems that before 8 o'clock both Smith and Kilrain were out for their "constitutional."

Returning home the Englishman met the American as the latter was going out of the town. They exchanged friendly greetings.



THE PRIZE BELT.

Smith was accompanied by Jem Howes and Dick Roberts, while Kilrain had for his companion Charley Rowell. Smith, who looked well, said: "How do you get on with your French? It's funny we can eat their grub and not speak their language." Kilrain modestly returned a jocular answer, and with a cordial "Good morrow" they proceeded in different directions.

The Sportsman says: "Smith wore white knee breeches, emerald green socks, and looked a perfect Hercules when his rugs were removed from his shoulders.

"Kilrain wore black tights and brown socks. Although in point of muscular development he compared unfavorably with his opponent, the American champion had decided advantage in height and reach, and from head to heel looked a thorough, business like fighter. The preponderance of Smith's supporters justified laying the odds on the English champion.

Directly time was called the two men responded. The American looked rather serious, but determined, while Smith wore his customary smile. The attitude of each man was totally different, Kilrain carrying his right hand much lower than his English opponent, who seemed all "on wires" and eager for the fray.

The general impression in England was that the fight would not last long. This may easily be imagined when one thinks of the odds laid on Smith.

To every one's surprise, however, Kilrain administered a tremendous smack on the Englishman's ear in the fourth round, which nearly settled him, and ever after this he wrestled with the greatest determination and frequently threw his adversary heavily; still Smith stood up like a gladiator, taking his punishment as if he was there for nothing else, and he seemed to get better rather than otherwise.

When the report went forth in the town during the evening that the fight had lasted over two hours and a half and that 106 rounds had been fought, no one could believe it.

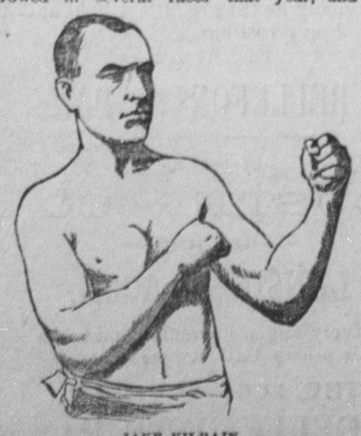
It is a remarkable coincidence that the international fight between Heenan and Tom Sayers, more than twenty-seven years ago, also terminated without any definite result being arrived at.

In connection with the fight, all bets are declared off.

KILRAIN'S RECORD.

Jake Kilrain's right name is John Joseph Killion, and he was born at Greenport, Columbia county, N. Y., on Feb. 9, 1859, and consequently is nearly 29 years old. "Jake" says that when young his comrades persisted in calling him Kilrain, and the name stuck to him so persistently he was finally compelled to adopt it. He never had any regular occupation other than that of teaching athletics and boxing. When a youth, however, he worked in a rolling mill in Somerville, Mass., where he was forced to fight by his companions playing all sorts of tricks upon him. He defeated Jack Daley, Jim Driscoll, John Dwyer and Dennis Roach while in the mill, the latter being a very hard battle, but he finally won, though pretty badly used up.

In his leisure hours he took to rowing a working boat, and a friend of his—a member of a four oared crew—falling sick, he filled his place in the shell, the crew winning in a regatta near Boston. He rowed with the same men two or three times, and then George Faulkner, the professional oarsman, taught him how to become a single sculler. He entered the junior race of the National association, Newark, N. J., in 1883, but was defeated. He rowed in several races that year, and



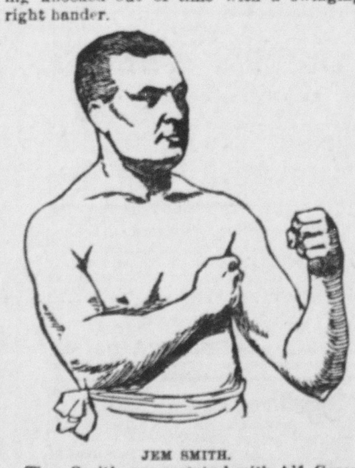
JAKE KILRAIN.

won a closely contested event, given by the Bradford Boat club in Pennsylvania. The fall of that year Kilrain developed into a professional pugilist and obtained the position of assistant to Tim McCarthy at the Boston Crib club. He had many glove encounters there, among them being with Harry Allen and George Godfrey, colored, which he won; then he fought Jim Goode a draw, that being in 1884, after which Charley Mitchell wanted a chance at Kilrain, and the two came together and fought four rounds, also a draw. The same may be said of Mike Cleary, though Kilrain felt that he should have had the verdict in the latter case. Jack Burke and "Jake" agreed to fight five rounds, and the battle was commenced when the police stopped it. All these contests were in Boston and with gloves.

Kilrain rested awhile and then went to Bangor, Me., where he met Jerry Murphy, a giant in stature and physically. Kilrain won without great trouble. In 1885, at Cambridge, Mass., Kilrain met William Sheriff, the "Prussian," the bout being arranged for six rounds. The "Prussian" was knocked insensible in the second round. Then Kilrain had fights with Geo. Fryer, the English pugilist; Jim McGlynn at New Bedford, Mass., and last year knocked out in one round the injudiciously boomed Frank Herald—who, by the way, never amounted to anything as a fighter. This was in Baltimore. Kilrain afterward beat Jack Ashton (on Long Island), Joe Lannon and others. Previous to being matched with Smith he was not averse to meeting almost anybody with the gloves, and after the arrangements had been made he went sparring around this country with Mitchell. He arrived in London on Oct. 2, where, after exhibitions so long as they could be carried on, he went into strict training under the care of Charley Mitchell and Charley Rowell. Jake is 5 feet 10¾ inches in height, measures 41 inches around the chest, 34 inches about the waist, muscle of the arm, 16 inches; forearm, 14 inches; thigh, 25 inches; calf, 16¼ inches. In condition he weighs 180 pounds.

SMITH'S RECORD.

Jem Smith was born on Jan. 21, 1863, in Red Lion Market, White Cross street, St. Luke's. He stands 5 feet 8⅛ inches and weighs, in condition, about 180 pounds. For some years he was employed in one of the London timber yards, but developing a taste for boxing, after one or two rough and tumbles with his mates he was taken in hand by Jack Knifton (Eighty-one Tonner) and the veteran Goode, and later by Mr. F. Grimm, of the Central club. Smith has never been defeated though in his first engagement he did not shape like a coming champion. His first success was in a competition at the Griffin, Shoreditch. Later he beat Snowey, of Holloway, and was then matched to box Harry Arnold, with gloves, for a $50 purse. Arnold, though twenty pounds lighter than Smith, stripped in good condition, having for some time previously been engaged in training Jack Massey for an important engagement. The affair was looked upon as a good thing for Smith, but it took him nearly an hour to polish off the Seven Dials representative, though he had slightly the best of the encounter from start to finish. Subsequently the veteran Goode deposited a sovereign on behalf of Smith to match him to fight Massey, but this was forfeited. Smith's next engagement was with Woolf Bendoff, to box to a finish with gloves, for $100 a side, which came off at an East end club. In this contest Smith injured his right arm, but nevertheless proved successful. Smith also won Tom Symonds' All Comers' competition at Bil Richardson's, defeating Jack Wannop (the wrestler) and Tom Longer. Smith's battle with Jack Davis, for $500 a side, was with the raw 'uns, on the turf, and came off on the borders of Surrey and Sussex, on Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1885. In all six rounds were fought, occupying 7m. 56s., Davis being knocked out of time with a swinging right hander.



JEM SMITH.

Then Smith was matched with Alf Greenfield for $1,500 a side and the championship, which came off at Maisons Lafitte, near Paris, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1886. The battle was all in favor of Smith, and after they had fought thirteen rounds the ropes were cut and the ring broken into by Greenfield's partisans. A most unseemly disturbance followed, knuckle dusters being freely used, and many of the spectators maliciously assaulted and seriously injured. Smith was next matched with his old mentor and friend, Jack Knifton, and they went to France for the purpose of fighting, Dec. 1, 1886, being agreed upon for the battle; but instead of the ten a side, exclusive of principals and seconds, who were to form the expedition, the number rolled up to 100 or more, and the fight did not take place. Both returned to London, and there was a general quarrel, each side charging the other with breach of faith. Finally they made up their minds to have it out in private, and met with that intention in a room in the Metropolitan district, but as they were arranging the necessary preliminaries the police surprised them and the match was abandoned. Sparring exhibitions took up Smith's time, and then Charley Mitchell proposed to bring him to America to fight Sullivan, but the project fell through. The match with Kilrain followed, and, well, the conclusion is as herewith narrated. Smith is a wonderfully well built fellow, and, indeed, one of the finest men in point of physique ever seen. The following measurements have been taken of him: Chest, 43 inches; waist, 33 inches; muscle of the arm, 15¾ inches; forearm, 12¼ inches; thigh, 30 inches; calf, 16 inches.

Professor G. W. Knott, an Englishman employed by the British museum as a taxidermist in Texas and New Mexico, was drowned Sunday night in the bayou at Corpus Christi, Tex.

A woman named Frankie Olsom is under arrest on suspicion at Detroit with thirty-eight $1,000 United States bonds in her possession. The coupons had been clipped from the bonds up to Jan. 1, 1888.

A remarkable escape from death on the rail is reported from Newburg, N. Y.

Work on the auditorium building in which the National Republican convention is to be held in Chicago is delayed by a strike.

The call for the National Prohibition convention at Indianapolis June 6 next was

THE TALK OF LONDON.

THE GARMOYLE WEDDING AND REV. MACKONOCHIE'S TRAGIC DEATH.

The Rector of St. Albans Found in the Snow in the Cold Grasp of Death. Lord Garmoyle's Wedding and the Sensation it Made

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The death of Rev. Alexander Mackonochie, whose high church legal contests while rector of St. Alban's here excited great attention in America, seems to have met with a romantic fate.

The reverend gentleman, who had been a guest of the bishop of Argyll at Aultshellach house, Ballachulish, set out with a light lunch at 8 o'clock last Thursday morning for a long walk in the vicinity of Loch Leven, accompanied by a deerhound and a terrier.

He was seen by the keeper at noon walking in the direction of a bridge which crosses the river Leven, near Kinlochmore lodge but he did not return at night.

An active search in which the bishop took part was prosecuted throughout Friday and during part of Saturday, when, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the deerhound was seen sitting beside a snow wreath in a hollow.

Close to a wire fence in the hollow the searchers discovered Mr. Mackonochie's corpse and the other dog. The deceased gentleman after passing Kinloch had proceeded about six miles along the road, and when darkness set in he must have lost his way, for he had gone about a mile and a half from the path up the hillside.

When he came to the wire fence he evidently followed it till he came to the hollow, which was surrounded by a heavy wreath of snow.

The hollow was much trampled and the deceased clergyman must have sunk down from exhaustion.

When found his head and shoulders were covered with snow and one of his hands rested under his head, with a placid smile upon his face

One of the sensations of the city which is not "crowded out" by the great Kilrain fight is the Garmoyle wedding.

The Prince of Wales was present, and there was a scene of gayety and rejoicing. The noble lord, whose name was on every wagging tongue three years ago, went through the ordeal of marriage as if he had been in training for the event for the last six months.

The presents were displayed in a large upper room. From the Prince of Wales came a bangle bracelet of sapphires and diamonds. Mrs. Mackay, unmindful of the superstition about unlucky peacock feathers, gave an imitation of one in metal and jewels, to be worn in coiffure. The parent of the bride gave a parure of diamonds, claimed to be worth £2,000.

A Fatal Shooting Affray.

FARMERSVILLE, La., Dec. 21.—A most unfortunate personal difficulty occurred here, by which two of the most prominent citizens of this place lost their lives. There had been bad blood between Judge J. E. Trimble and James A. Ramsey for some time, and this had been added to by a personal question involving the veracity of one or both of the men. They met at the front door of J. Stein & Co.'s store. Hot words were spoken and both drew their pistols. Five or six shots were fired, and then Judge Trimble and Mr. Ramsey were both seen to fall back dead. Both men leave families. There was a large crowd present at the time of the shooting, and it is a wonder that no one was struck by a stray bullet. Col. Ed. Jonas, brother of Collector Jonas, had a hole torn in his coat and shirt by one of the bullets.

$10,000 Worth of Bonds Found.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21.—The chief of police of this city has found bonds to the amount of $10,000 secreted under the floor of the house recently occupied by the burglars who were captured here last week. The bonds are part of the $55,000 stolen in Tompkinsville, Ky., a few weeks ago when that town was sacked and burned. One of the five burglars, now on his way to Tompkinsville in custody of a Knoxville officer, made a confession and told where his share of the booty could be found. A telegram from Glasgow, Ky., states that the burglars expect to be lynched as soon as they reach Tompkinsville. Four of the five are named Reeves and their mother is now under arrest in Knoxville.

SULLIVAN GROWING RICH.

Glasgow Citizens Give Him an Ovation. His Gifts.

GLASGOW, Dec. 21.—Sullivan had another ovation here at the city hall, and gave an exhibition which doubtless is a repetition of his performances with Ashton in London. He was greatly applauded.

Sullivan's comrades report that the Irish tour has proved one of the largest financial successes on record of any kind. He received an enormous amount of money for his brief appearance.

During the fifteen or twenty minutes he was on the stage each evening he sometimes received £20 per minute.

Sullivan's friends say that he will train at the Curragh of Kildare for his encounter with the winner of the Smith and Kilrain fight during his tour.

Besides the £947 he was paid he received from William O'Brien, of Tuilamore, a tweed suit, seventeen blackthorns, four jugs of whisky and forty-five letters asking him to give benefits for charitable institutions.

Sheriff Set Upon and Injured.

ADA, Minn., Dec. 21.—Sheriff Benton of Fargo, D. T., with Deputy Sheriffs Blasser and Putnam, went into the country to arrest Andrew Hohnodel for an $800 forgery committed in Dakota. They were set upon by Hohnodel and his father, mother, sisters and four brothers, armed with axes, spades pitchforks, clubs and knives, and were beaten and cut horribly and left for dead by their assailants, who fled to the woods. The injured men were found and cared for by neighbors. They will recover.

Death of Judge Smith.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 21.—Judge Seward Smith, formerly of this city, died in the insane hospital at Mount Pleasant. He was appointed judge of the supreme court of Dakota by President Arthur, and his removal by Cleveland after continued ill health affected his mind, and he was taken to the asylum about two years ago.

Austria Wants Peace.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 21.—All the Vienna papers say that the result of the council of ministers, and especially the small credit granted to the minister of war, prove Austria's desire for peace. A dispatch from San Remo to The Berliner Tageblatt says that the new growth in the crown prince's throat is growing smaller, and that his general health continues favorable.

A NEW TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

A Stock Company Likely to Be Formed in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Ever since the absorption of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company by the Western Union a number of business men who do a large telegraphic business between this city and Chicago have been discussing the feasibility of forming a company to build and operate a line from this city to the latter point. These men now lease wires from the Western Union, and pay that company on an average $15,000 a year for the use of a private wire. Before the competition caused by the Baltimore and Ohio the price was $24,000, and many persons fear that, now this opposition has been gotten out of the way, the Western Union will, as soon as the present contracts expire, raise the rental, if not to the old figure, to a price largely in excess of what is now charged. These gentlemen have at last agreed upon a general plan, and propose to carry it out without delay. It provides for the formation of a joint stock company with a paid up capital of $500,000. This sum, it is claimed, will be sufficient to construct all the wires necessary. The cost of operating them, it is calculated, will not exceed $100,000 a year, including repairs, and as there are fifty subscribers the original cash subscription will be $10,000, with a yearly assessment of $2,000.

A Noted Criminal Caught.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 21.—The announcement is made here, and corroborated by the chief of police, that the notorious bandit, Bernal, who has terrorized the states of Sonora and Sinola, Old Mexico, has been arrested in Old Albuquerque and locked up in the county jail. An attempt will be made to hold the prisoner under the stringent deadly weapon law of this territory until the Mexican authorities can be communicated with. The chief of police says there is no question as to the identity of the prisoner.

Struck by a Train.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Dec. 21.—An express train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad struck a buggy at the turnpike crossing here, killing two of the occupants, Ernest Stone and Sarah Ramsey. Two others, Dudley May and Rose Wood, were mortally injured The young men were whites, belonging to good families in Bath county. The women were colored girls of bad repute, belonging here. The engineer is not held to blame.

Four Men Fall from a Stage.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 21.—Manuel Francis, Charles and Lewis Hart, Clarence Smith and Fred. Hammond, while painting a house, fell to the ground, twenty feet, by the giving way of a staging. Hammond had both legs broken, Lewis Hart a compound fracture of one arm, Smith was seriously injured and the other two escaped with bruises.

Goodsell Loses His Suit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The suit of James H. Goodsell against the Western Union Telegraph company for $500,000 damages for breach of contract in telegraphic news service, has been decided adversely to Goodsell by the general term of the supreme court.

No Clubs Allowed.

SING SING, Dec. 21.—The case of Saloonkeeper George Engel here attracts attention. For trying to collect a debt of forty-five cents with a club, he has been arrested and held in $500 to appear before the next grand jury.

Brewers Gain a Respite.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 21.—The brewers have been granted time until March 1, 1888, in which to dispose of their stock on a promise made by them to close their breweries on that day.

Platt's Case Postponed.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—In the supreme court, Judge Learned presiding, the case of the people of the state of New York against Thomas C. Platt, was postponed for the term.

Sentenced for Kicking His Wife.

HARTFORD, Dec. 21.—Thomas Doyle, who kicked his wife to death last summer, pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to state prison for five years.

The Weather.

Slightly warmer, snow or rain, light to fresh winds, becoming southerly, and during Wednesday brisk to high northwesterly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Money 4½ per cent Exchange steady, $4.85½@4.86. Government steady. Currency 6s, 119 bid; 4s, coup., 126¾ bid 4½s, do., 107¾ bid.

The stock market opened dull and without any feature. Prices sagged steadily during the first half hour, and at the first call were from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. lower than they closed last night Toward 11 o'clock a stronger tone set in. There was an active buying of Kansas and Texas, and under its lead the decline was wholly recovered the stock named showing a slight advance of 1 per cent. at noon.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel...	—	Del. & Hud.....	102⅜
Adams Express...	140	Del., L. & W.....	126½
U. S. Express.....	66	Denver.....	21⅝
C., C., C & I.....	50½	Erie.....	27½
N. Y. Central.....	108¾	Lake Shore.....	94⅝
N. J. Central	78½	Kansas & Texas...	18½
Illinois Central....	117	Northwest.....	105⅝
Northern Pacific..	22	Do. pref.....	139
Do pref.....	45⅞	Pacific Mail.....	35
Central Pacific....	34¾	Reading.....	65⅜
Missouri Pacific...	87	St. Paul.....	79⅝
Texas Pacific.....	25	Wabash.....	15
Alton & T H	35	Bur. & Quincy....	126¼
Canada Southern.	55	Ore. R'y & Nav....	88
Canada Pacific....	60	Ore. Trans.....	20⅞
Chicago & Alton..	—	West Shore.....	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—FLOUR—Quiet but steady fine, $2.20@2.70; superfine, $2.50@3.00 Minnesota extra, $3.10@5.00.

WHEAT—Quiet; receipts, 55,000 bushels shipments, 126,000 bushels; No. 1 red state, 94@95c. No. 2 do., 91¾c. No. 2 red winter, January, 90c. do., February, 91¾c. bid.

CORN—Dull; receipts, 35,481 bushels; shipments 1,681 bushels. No. 2 mixed, cash, 62@63c.; do., January, 61¼c.; do., February, 61¼c.

OATS—Steady receipts, 61,000 bushels; shipments, 692 bushels; No. 1 white state, 41c.; No. 1 do., 40c.; No. 2 mixed January, 3 ¼c.

RYE—Dull and unchanged.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; one year old mess, $15.25@15.50; two year old mess, $14.50@14.75.

LARD—January, $8.03; February, $8.06.

MOLASSES—Firm; 24c. for 50 test boiling stock.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 34c.

ROSIN—Quiet strained to good, $1.05@1.10.

PETROLEUM—Firm refined, in cases, 6½c.

FREIGHTS—Quiet grain to Leith, by steam 2¼c.

BUTTER—Firm and in fair demand; western creamery, 27@30c.

CHEESE—Quiet western factory, 11¼@11¾c

EGGS—Steady, state, 24@26c.; western, 23@24c.

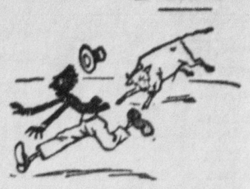
SUGAR—Refined steady; cut loaf and crushed, 7¾c

RICE—Nominal.

TALLOW—Quiet; prime city, 4¼c.

COFFEE—Steady; fair cargoes, 18¼@18¾c.

A DAISY.



He stood in the field one morning, away from the broad high road, and he came in search of daisies for a *bouquet a la mode*. He had promised a youthful maiden to gather them sweet and full, and perchance he might have done so except for a farmer's bull, which suddenly came upon him while he warbled a lovelorn lay, and without so much as a single thought he made for the broad highway; he did his best as a runner, and jumped with a quicken'd sense, but in spite of speed or agility, he was hoisted over the fence. He was torn by briar and bramble, he was lamed and bruised and sprained; then St. Jacobs Oil was well rubbed on, and his former self regained. He betook himself to his lady fair to offer a ready plea. She heard the joke and simply said, "You're daisy enough for me." And so they all say of this celebrated remedy when it cures pains and bruises. "Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., Oct. 29, 1886.—Seven years ago I fell from a wagon and sprained my wrist very badly. Tried many remedies without success, and then finally tried St. Jacobs Oil. I enjoyed good rest, the first in three nights, and it cured me. C. C. Atkins." "Worcester, Mass., 15 Hawley St., June 8, 1887.—Sprained my ankle and was unable to move without crutches. Used two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil. It effected a perfect cure. No return of pain. C. W. Briggs." "Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 5, 1887.—Ten years ago sprained my ankle and could not walk for ten weeks. Sprained it three times since. Last time tried St. Jacobs Oil, and it not only cured it but strengthened it. The ankle is just as strong now as the other, and have had no trouble since. Otto L. Kehrweider, 109 Queen St., Germantown." "Corydon, Ind., June, 1887.—Had my collar-bone broken, and it was very painful. I applied St. Jacobs Oil and it got entirely well. I used two bottles—only remedy used—it worked like a charm. No return of pain. Levi Tottel." "Nothing I can say in regard to St. Jacobs Oil," says Mr. Arthur G. Lewis, editor *Southern Society*, Norfolk, Va., June 27, 1887, "will do it justice. Have used it for aches and pains for a number of years.

BY MR. CLEVELAND'S free-trade message he has imperiled to the Democratic party in the following States that gave him a majority at the last election:—New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carloina. MR. CLEVELAND is a slow thinker, but he must begin to see that he has made a far more perilous leap than he expected. Others of his party already see it. MR. RANDALL says that it will make the next House of Representatives Republican. Several other Democrat Congressmen have expressed similar beliefs, while a score or more of them entertain like opinions but are too cautious to say anything. In the list given above of States likely to leave the Democrat party on account of the free-trade message it will be noticed that one-half of them are of the heretofore Solid South. In promulgating the doctrin of Mr. CARLISLE and Mr. WATTERSON, the President seemed to have forgotten the fact that those two Southern free-traders do not reflect the opinion of many of their Southern political brethren, and a very strong minority of the Southern people. Within the last five years the industries of the South have flourished as they never flourished before. Especially has the manufacture of iron in its various branches developed wonderfully. But these industries are still only in their infancy. The effect of the President's message will be to cause a stampede of the population concerned in the existence of these industries to the Republican party, for if the President theories were carried on the industries would be totally wrecked. They are very young and need all the protection they can get from the Government, while the industries of Pennsylvania are better established.

GEN. JAS. S. BRISBIN writes from Wyoming that the rabbits threaten to do that and neighboring territories the mischief they have wrought in Australia. Everything green and every blade of grass is eaten by them to the earth, and, except the grasshopper, it would be impossible to conceive of anything more destructive to vegetation than a rabbit. Nearly every kind of device has been resorted to, but with no prospect of exterminating the business. Gen. Brisbin proposes national legislation, it being too big a job for individuals.

—A large and handsome dog was sent from somewhere and found its way on the cars to Adjutant General Hastings's office here. The man who writes from Tyrone to the Altoona *Times* says it is a Russian blood-hound. Some one whispers in our ears that the animal is a mastiff. Until further reports, we'll bet on the latter. What would the General want with a blood hound?

As to what Congress will do with the surplus we do not know; as to what will eventually become of the surplus when the Treasury is unlocked, we think we can guess: Jay Gould will get about 90 per cent. of it within two years.

Those beautiful mechanical toys at Deschner's are much admired. The dancing figures, acting pictures, performing bear, Thomas' Orchestra, and other novel things, must be seen to be appreciated.

—There are no changes in the market this week.

A Model Newspaper

In another column we print the advertisement of that sterling and reliable paper, the New York *Mail and Express*, and we wish to commend it to our readers as in the broadest sense a national newspaper, most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

The *Mail and Express* discusses with ability and fairness all questions of public interest as they arise, and is always found on the moral and progressive side. It gives the latest news from all parts of the world, and presents in its special departments an immense amount of the choicest and best reading matter for the instruction and entertainment of every member of the family, old and young. Sample copies are sent free, and we advise all our readers to send for them.

—There is a rumor in Lock Haven that a murder was committed near Eagleville a few days ago. It appears, the way the story runs, that a Russian Jew was seen in that vicinity with quite a lot of money, and was seen to enter a certain house but was never seen coming out The resident of the house and the Jew have both disappeared.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1888 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. The Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1888 will probably be the largest addition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

—Mr. A. A. Kohlbecker, proprietor of the Central City Hotel, has placed us under obligations to him for a quarter of venison. Mr. K. has won golden opinions from the public as "mine host," and we believe it must be because he is so whole-soled and generous, as he is always the soul of courtesy in his relations with the editorial fraternity.

A Candid Acknowledgment

Extract from a letter of Dr. D. W Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

"I know that many physicians are very much prejudiced against all proprietary medicines, and I think sometimes foolishly so. I am, however, willing to acknowledge merit whenever it is deserved. I have prescribed Simmons Liver Regulator, and have given it a pretty thorough trial myself, and think it deserves all the praise it receives. I have watched its use for the last five years and do not know of a more popular medicine. My patients praise it very highly and it gives good results wherever it is used.

—We made an attempt this week to give the number of pupils attending the several Sunday school last Sunday, knowing the number usually reaches its maximun at that time. But we discover that very few of the schools seem to keep an exact record. We have no doubt that the Methodist (317) exceeded any one of them.

I give honor to whom it is due. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for book how to cure Kidney, Liver and Blood Disorders. Mention this paper.

—The Methodists will have their Christmas entertainment on Saturday evening of this week—Christmas eve. The Presbyterian entertainment for their Sunday-school will be on Friday evening of next week. On Sunday the Lutherans will hold a Christmas service in their church.

E'en Down to Old Age.

We want our teeth How do you preserve the teeth? Why by using Minot's Dentifrice—Price 25 cents—the most elegant and useful tooth preservative ever offered. Nothing to injure the enamal, Pleasant and reliable. Sold everywhere. Take no other.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CREAM OF THE NEWS.

AS IT RISES TO THE SURFACE IN THE LIVELY BOROUGH OF PHILIPSBURG.

Miss Ida Gerberich, of Bellefonte, has been on a visit for a few days at the residence of Mr. Edward Tyson.

Two attaches of our hotels were given lodging in Fort Lehr, on Saturday afternoon, after committing some breach of the peace down town.

How many hotels will be granted license next time? is the question now agitating the minds of our good temperance people.

Charley Fleck, better know as "Micky," is now to be found in the postoffice licking stamps for Uncle Samuel.

It snowed all of Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Rifle, of Altoona, has been on a visit for a few days at Editor Bair's residence.

No shoveling of snow from the principal pavements. It is certainly a shame that snow is permitted to remain.

Big times at the Sunday-schools next Sabbath.

Some person, through the columns of the *Ledger*, has made complaint of the young men congregating at the public places on Sunday, and disturbing the peace of our good people on their way to and from divine services.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was played in the Opera House on the evening of Tuesday, the 20th.

Everything points favorably to a big holiday season in our burg.

No schools for two weeks.

The DAILY NEWS grows in popularity in this place with each issue. It now has a larger circulation than ever before here, and is very highly appreciated by our people.

Some unhung scoundrels are making the chicken coops in this neighborhood suffer. Every day or two we hear of a new place being invaded. Law and shot-guns should be put into use.

Mr. Dale, of the firm of Dale, Woomer & Co., who now resides in Latrobe, will move to Fourth street, in this place, in a few days. He is a clever gentleman, and our people welcome him to our midst.

Now, the match factory is completed ready for operation, so don't be surprised when you hear a new whistle.

A new steamboat whistle has been put on Jones Bros & Co's planing mill.

It looks as though we would enjoy a white Christmas.

An Electrical Wonder.

The description of a new invention by Daniel Draubaugh, whose name was very prominentiy connected with the invention of the telephone, is decidedly interesting. Mr. Draubaugh lives at Eberly's Mills, Cumberland county. He has about completed an insignificant little piece of electrical mechanism that bids fair to have a most important bearing in the naval and land warfare of the future. The apparatus is expected to work even greater wonders than the telephone. The instrument consists of what Mr. Draubaugh calls a michrophone and registering dial. The michrophone, an extremely sensitive combination of wire, is placed in a hollow iron tube which is hermetically sealed.

The michrophone, when it is to be used on land, is attached to an iron screw with a very wide thread, by means of which it is sunk firmly into the earth. An insulated wire, which may be buried or run over tree tops as the emergency shall show, connects with a galvanic battery and registering dial, which may be placed miles away. The registering dial is surmounted by a needle that works from zero point. Underneath the dial, in the small circular brass box that it covers, is another needle in the front of a working beam like those seen on side-wheel steamboats. When the vibrations of sound, either by the medium of earth, water or air, waves affect the sensitive microphone, the needle beneath the dial at once is caused to dip. The dipping puts one end of the steel into a diminutive pot of mercury and a new local current of electricity is started, which moves the needle on the face of the dial and serves to give the alarm.

The practical working of the instrument is intended to do away almost entirely with the picket lines of an army. To give an incident, a commanding officer may sit in his tent, supplied with a registering dial, and be kept informed of the approach of a large body of troops from any direction by a proper distribution of the stakes containing the hermetically-sealed microphones, a dozen of which may be used as the situation demands. The instant the air or earth vibrations caused by the tramp of feet or the sound of voices affect the microphone, that instant the effect is shown on the face of the dial by the turning of the needle from the zero point. The instant the sound ceases at the microphone, the needle flies back to the zero point again.

—George Jones, formerly of Port Matilda, but lately of Altoona, where he has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company, died at his home in that place at seven o'clock Tuesday morning, at the age of twenty-five years. He was married in September last and leaves his young wife, and aged father, five brothers and four sisters to mourn their loss. He is well known to many throughout this section of the country, to all of whom the news of his early and unexpected death will bring much of sorrow. He will be buried in Altoona.—*Tyrone Herald.*

The Fifth at the Head.

That excellent paper, the Altoona *Tribune*, has the following military news which, by the way, has been rather scarce of late: The report of Lieut. D. C. Burns, inspector of rifle practice for the Fifth regiment, Colonel Theo. Burchfield commanding, has been received at regimental headquarters in this city, and contains the names of the members of the different companies who qualified during the season of 1887 at rifle practice. The number in each company follows:

	Qualified.	Sharpshooters.
Company A, Curwensville	14	-
Company B, Bellefonte	13	5
Company C, Hollidaysburg	9	-
Company F, Indiana	46	4
Company G, Lewistown	29	2
Company H, Johnstown	10	-
Company I, Bedford	31	2
Field and Staff	6	2
Total	158	15

The Fifth regiment has been gradually improving of late years and by the record attained last season now leads the regiments of the Second brigade and stands fifth in the division. The other regiments which are ahead of it in the number of qualified men are the Thirteenth with 411, Twelth with 223, Sixth with 196 and the Second with 184. The record attained by the Fifth is all the more creditable when it is taken into consideration that it is composed of but seven companies. The Eighteenth, which has its rendezvous in Pittsburg, has ten. One remarkable thing about this season's work is the fact that at rifle practice at last summer's encampment at Mount Gretna the Fifth regiment made a better score than did the Thirteenth, which has always been considered, the crack regiment of the State at practice, having been at it probably longer than any other command.

As the company qualifying the largest number of marksmen is entitled to the marksmanship badge, that trophy will now go to company F. of Indiana. This badge has been the property of Co. I. of Bedford for two years past, that command having qualified by big odds the largest number. The sharpshooters' emblem is a silver bar and fifteen of these will be worn the coming year in the Fifth.

Cold Morning Baths.

Persons who take their cold tub every morning may be glad to know how beneficial results accrue therefrom. Mr. Titus Munson Coan explains it thus: "Cold baths attack and reduce the temperature of the body, and it is by the instant and powerful demand they make upon the organism for the restoration of the lost heat that they stimulate and develop the vital powers. The cooling of the skin produces an increased oxygenation and consequent warming of the blood; the sensibility of the superficial nerves is first heightened, then diminished, then heightened again the pulse quickens at first, then slows. The skin the motor and the sensitive nerves, the heart, the muscular system, undergo a powerful stimulus from the cold, and the glow of warmth that results is called the reaction. No cold bath is beneficial that does not produce this genial warmth on quitting it."

—A double tenement house occupied by Peter McCabe and owned by the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, at Riddlesburg, Bedford county, caught fire on Monday, and before the fire was brought under control two adjoining double tenement houses were destroyed. Aid was telegraphed for to Everett and an engine and hose carriage were sent, getting into operation in less than an hour. Six families were rendered homeless. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $2500 with a light insurance. The burned out families are being cared for by their neighbors.

—Three thousand five hundred workmen are idle at Braddock in consequence of an order for a general shut down at the Edgar Thompson rail mill Saturday. Notices were posted that the mill was to shut down for repairs and remain idle for three weeks. It is stated that the new scale will be adopted, when work is resumed, which will be in about two weeks. The reduction of wages at the Bethlehem Steel Works led to a rumor that a reduction might be considered among the possibilities at Braddock. There was, however, no authority for the rumor.

—The prices for iron in the years 1886 and 1887, at Pittsburg, are given in this table, which will be of interest to iron men here. The present prices show a decrease: The table is from the Pittsburg *Times*:

	1886.	1887.
Bessemer	$21 00@21 25	$19 00@19 50
Grey Forge	18 50@19 00	16 50@16 75
White Iron	17 00@17 75	15 75@16 00
No. 1 Foundry	20 00@20 50	19 00@19 50
No. 2 Foundry	19 00@19 50	18 00@18 50
Steel Billets	32 00@33 00	29 00@29 50
Muck Bar	32 25@32 50	29 75@29 50
Old Iron Rails, D. H	28 50	25 00@25 25
Old Iron Rails, T's	27 75	24 50@24 75
Silvery	29 00	19 00 .....

If you want to feel well and vigorous and able to put vim into every action, take an occasional dose of Laxador. Price 25 cents a package.

For colic, dysentery, teething, and other diseases of babyhood, always use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. A perfectly safe and reliable remedy.

Of Interest to Republicans.

The following notice, of interest to every Republican, has been sent to us. We hope that many Republicans were present at the meeting.

MR. E. T. TUTEN.—*Dear Sir:* Knowing that you are a sincere Republican and in earnest about the welfare of the Republican party of Centre county and the country at large, and knowing also that you will lend your time, influence and means toward any legitimate effort to increase and perpetuate our grand old party, you are respectfully invited to meet at the *Keystone Gazette* rooms, on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, at 7.30 o'clock Wednesday evening, Dec. 21, 1887, at which time and place steps will be taken looking towards the establishment of a permanent Republican organization, to open and assist the coming Presidential campaign.

Next year will be an eventful one in the political history of our country, and there is no time to be lost in the organizing of our forces.

Centre county, as you know, went Republican at the recent election for the first time in twenty-seven years, and by wise counsel, economical management on the part of our newly elected officers, and vigilant work on the part of every Republican in the county much that has been gained can be held and much more can be secured. The political field is ripe for us, and that is the object in bringing about a permanent and effective organization.

We need political as well as spiritual revivals, and by a free and frank intercourse with each other we can do good work.

Please don't fail to be on hand and don't forget the time and place. The object and intention of the meeting will be more fully explained at that time.

Yours politically,
COMMITTEE.

THE annual report concerning the Indians shows that about 33 per cent of the Indians on the reservations wear the clothing of civilization, about 25,000 speak English intelligibly, and 10,000 of the children are in schools. More than 31,000 families are engaged in industrial pursuits. There are cultivated more than 238,000 acres of land, on which have been raised 750,000 bushels of wheat, 950,000 bushels of corn, 402,000 bushels of oats, 68,000 bushels of barley and rye, 514,000 bushels of vegetables, and 83,000 pounds of butter. They have built houses, fences, and sawed lumber. They own cattle, horses, and other stock, their sheep reaching the important number of 1,120,000. This report shows a very considerable advance in the arts of civilization on the part of our red brothers, and shows their adaptability to a pastoral life.

THE New York *Post*, a free trade Mugwump Cleveland organ, is made raving mad by the following passage in Mr. Evarts' Chickering Hall speech. We think it is first rate. It reads as follows: "Shall we act on the tariff question in a way that will gratify the greed and pride of England? and shall we pass such a tariff law as will receive the endorsement of the English Government? I say that if the tariff is to be revised, let it be revised by its friends. If some products need more protection, I am even in favor of raising the tariff." We entirely agree with Senator Evarts.

THE President's free trade message was not received with enthusiasm in the South. The Birmingham, Alabama, *Age* has this to say: "The Democratic masses of the union will repudiate Mr. Cleveland's theories. They reflect the peculiar condition of New York city, whose interest demands free trade. They are opposed to the overmastering interests of the people of the interior. The course of the President will disorganize the Democracy and it will revolutionize the policy of the Republican party.

IT is strange that in the two houses of Congress not 50 per cent. are college-bred men. It is rather difficult to say whether this is uncomplimentary to colleges or to Congress. It may be that the Congressional plane of knowledge is too high for most college men to attain, or it may be that the collegiate plane is so elevated that only a few of those who have reached it are willing to descend to that of the Congeessional.

THE New York *Sun* is one of the Democratic newspapers that can see through a millstone with a hole in it. "With the battle fought on the line laid down by Cleveland in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, which are 'pivotal states,' the Republicans 'would have the advantage and the probability of a victory.'"

No President's message has ever been worse riddled than Mr. Cleveland's last one. If Dan keeps his scrap book honestly and carefully, Mr. Cleveland can't entertain much doubt of the public mind with regard to free trade. Some people try some dangerous experiments in their groping about for wisdom.

E BERRY WALL, the "King of the Dudes," was wedded to Miss Laura Melbourne, on Friday who he says is the "loveliest girl in the world." Mr. Wall's home is in New York City. His bride is the daughter of Major Melbourne, of the War Department, Washington, D. C

AN appalling flood disaster happened in China a couple of months ago, the particulars of which are just being received. The overflow of the Yellow river swept away thousands of dollars worth of property, destroyed many lives and threatened starvation to many more.

It is too bad to spend a short life distressed with neuralgia, when 25 cents spent for one bottle of Salvation Oil will cure it quickly.

He talked as if had a "frog in his throat," but he was only hoarse; a single bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup relieved the trouble at once. 25 cents.

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This is considered folly, but it is an astounding fact that Speer's Wines raised at Passaic, N. J., have acquired such a reputation for purity and excellence abroad, that they are shipped by steamers that leave New York for Europe. It is enjoying an enviable reputation at home and is used by the leading physicians in America, as well as Europe.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, December 19, 1887.

Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed wheat, old	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	40
Corn (ears)	30
Oats	45
Barley	$4 50
Cloverseed, fair to good	4 75
do prime and extra prime	5 00
do choice	5 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	4 40
Flour, wholesale	$8 00—$10 00
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8 50
Nova Scotia Plaster	

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	12
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12
Hams sugar cured	15
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	25
New Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 25—$1 30—$1 35
Apples, per bushel	65

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FOR 1888 the MAIL AND EXPRESS will be a better paper than ever, and, as a clean, interesting, instructive

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OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized leading journal of the country in the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

In brief, all who wish to have in their homes a FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER of national scope, broad views, clean pages and courageous, yet kindly, utterances on all questions of general public interest, will not be disappointed in the MAIL AND EXPRESS, and we respectfully solicit their influence and support.

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ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on SATURDAY JANUARY 7TH 1888 AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M. the following real estate late the property of Barbara Etters dec'ased All that certain lot of ground situated in College Township, Centre County Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by land of Wister Heirs, north 60 degrees east 20 rods to stones; thence by land of Geo. Dale, north 24 degrees west 4 rods to stones; thence by land of same, south 60 degrees west 2 rods to stones; thence by land of Philip S. Dale, south 24 degrees east 4 rods to the place of beginning—containing 80 perches. Thereon erected a two story frame house, stable and other out buildings.

Terms of sale: One third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year and the balance in two years: The deferred payments to bear interest from date of confirmation and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

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NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Barbara Etters, late of the township of College, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to William Etters and John W. Etters, resident of Tyrone, Penn'a, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. WILLIAM ETTERS, JOHN W. ETTERS, Administrators.
18 46 6t

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Boggs township, on or about November 1, 1887, a two-year-old red Heifer, with white face, white stripe on back, white hind legs; no other marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law. ELIAS HANCOCK.
Milesburg Dec 17, 1887. 19 51 3t*

NOTICE.

ALIDA HOOVER by her next friend, F. P. CONFER, vs. JOHN L. HOOVER	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY. No. 25, April Term, 1887. Subpœna in divorce A. V. M.

The undersigned, a commissioner appointed to take testimony in the above entitled cause, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1887 at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN BLANCHARD,
19 49 3t Commissioner.

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

DISPATCHES FROM EUROPE

WAR RUMORS CAUSE GREAT ALARM ON THE CONTINENT.

Russia No Match for the Allied Powers. Contempt for the French Ministry—The Brave Bearing of the Crown Prince.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The recently revived war scare is growing steadily, and dwarfs completely everything else in the week's news. Reports from eastern and middle Europe have taken on more blood curdling tints every day since Monday, until now they make war seem as certain to the minds of the simple as though the cannon were already booming. Thousands of honest Britishers who hold stocks or have mercantile interests which make them peace lovers have had all the enjoyment of their breakfasts spoiled by headings in their newspapers Saturday morning, and there is a general tendency to be blue. Columns of agitating telegrams are printed. Hundreds of statesmen, great and small, are solemnly quoted. Stocks are knocked in every direction, and yet it all comes back to this:

Russia piled a few regiments rather ostentatiously on her western frontier. The Austrian and German press, unnecessarily alarmed, abused Russia, and then The Invalide Russe, the organ of the Russian war party, answered with more patriotic bumptiousness than good judgement, and frightened both. That is all the basis there is for the war scare.

Press censorship in Russia is very severe. Alarmists have come to look upon any decided utterance of the Russian press as issuing straight from the czar's month, and so they indulge in the folly of reasoning that the czar talks through The Invalide, and talks big. He would not say things unless he meant them, being a czar, and so, of course, a fight is coming. It may be coming, but not from the direction of Russia, unless the czar has gone mad or has fallen altogether under the influence of fiery, shallow brained, war thirsty generals. He evidently allowed The Invalide to publish the aggressive article in order to please his military friends and flatter national pride, but it is not probable that he foresaw all the effect which the article would have, or that he is prepared to act as pugnaciously as his newspaper talked. Russia has millions of men at her disposal, and they are savage chaps who will gladly fight for the good times and plunder which would come after victories but in every other direction she is weak. Her finances are in such a dilapidated condition as would make it impossible for her to properly arm, clothe or feed her millions. Her imperfect railway system presents insuperable difficulties of mobilization, and she is entirely without allies, excepting France, with which country her understanding is far from perfect, and which would unite with Russia simply in the hope of obtaining revenge on Germany. Solidly arrayed against her is the triple alliance, Germany, Austria and Italy, bound to fight together, and in the background is England, Russia's eternal rival and enemy, standing ready at the last moment to give the Russian bear his coup de grace and prevent him from spreading out according to his ambition. If the alliance should not prove strong enough to keep him in bounds the greatest guarantee of peace is in the very absurdity of the supposition that Russia, under such circumstances, would do anything but talk.

The French chambers adjourned Saturday until Jan. 10, which is a blessing for France. It will give the new president time to plan the execution of his good intentions and afford the ministry a much needed opportunity to pull itself together and rally from the radical attacks which greeted its birth. I cabled you from Paris in the early part of the week of the sudden hostility developed against the new president and the government, and that that opposition is growing dangerously is shown by the reception accorded to Prime Minister Tirard's programme. The feeling of the radicals was expressed forcibly and briefly by a deputy who mounted the tribune and addressed the government quite cheerfully in these words:

"How low we have fallen I can only feel by seeing you seated on the ministerial benches."

The mistake made by the new ministry is not so much in paraphrasing the address of President Carnot, which was about all they could do, as in their great display of humility, which means lack of confidence. There is absolute lack of self-assertion, a perpetual state of seeming to apologize for their existence, which marks Tirard and his colleagues, and which is dangerous in a legislative body, where dozens of enthusiasts with never a trace of pity live only in the hope of overturning something.

The news concerning the unhappy German crown prince is calculated to enlighten no one. The lack of precise knowledge possessed by the physicians is very apparent. The question as to whether the prince really has cancer is still in dispute. When he is dying it is cancer, for, of course, it is no disgrace for a physician to lose a patient who has cancer. But when he gets a little better, perhaps it is not cancer after all. Just now he is a little better, and the theory that it is not cancer is being evidently supported. The doctors are doing their best, but the professional squabbling, amounting almost to scandal, and the uncertainty which prevails impress the lay mind strongly with the belief that the title of students rather than that of doctors in medicine would become those in charge of the case.

The prince maintains his courage wonderfully. He is much stouter hearted than those about him, and has won the hearts of his people completely by his manly bearing, a rather sad consolation, as he seems likely to be about to leave them.

The Pope Loves the English.

ROME, Dec. 19.—The pope gave an audience to the Duke of Norfolk Saturday. The latter tendered Queen Victoria's congratulations and those of Lord Salisbury on his jubilee. The pope replied that he was deeply affected by the proofs of friendship shown by Queen Victoria and expressed the hope that this exchange of friendly sentiments and affection would make their influence felt on other occasions. His holiness also declared that he was animated by feelings of the greatest affection for the English.

Skin Gambling Games at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Dec. 19.—The police have made a decent on the skin gambling games here and run them all out of town. It has been discovered that young Hopkins, who killed himself in Kansas City, was swindled out of $3,000 in money and all of his diamonds by these gamblers, and several other visitors have been robbed of considerable sums.

THE CLOSING WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

Eight Hours to Constitute a Day's Work. To Restrict Chinese Immigration—Denouncing Pinkerton Detectives—The Extradition Treaty with Russia.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—One of the first things that was brought before the American Federation of Labor Saturday was a resolution unanimously reported by the committee on constitution denouncing the attempt of some members of District Assembly 49 to boycott a New York paper. The resolution was unanimously passed.

It took five hours to dispose of the resolutions, which was all the business that remained to be done. Mr. Block, of the Bakers' union, had a resolution, which was reported from the committee, denouncing the police and mayors who have broken up workingmen's meetings and calling them "Anarchists." Mr. Block said: "They have deprived workingmen of their rights in unlawful ways. I have seen the police club not only men, but women and children, and I have seen them break up peaceful assemblies. That is unlawful, and therefore they are Anarchists."

Mr. Holland, of the Horse Collar Makers, and a Missouri assemblyman, told of the Pinkerton detectives shooting men at East St. Louis, and declared that it was the detectives and the men that hired them who are Anarchists.

The resolution passed after it was amended so as not to condemn mayors and police in general, but only their unlawful actions.

A resolution declaring that eight hours should be a normal working day was passed. The Federation also resolved that Chinese immigration should be further restricted; that the Baltimore oystermen should not be exposed to danger by the hiring of incompetent men to command the sloops; declaring that the Federation sides with the members of the Typographical union of Chicago in their refusal to sign a pledge to abandon their union, and that the sympathy and support of the Federation is with the waiters, bartenders and restaurant employes in their struggle with the Park and Beer Garden Proprietors' association, which wants to break up the union.

The resolutions to indorse the Blair bill in various shapes became tangled and strangled each other. As passed, the resolution on education favored compulsory instruction of children to prevent them from being put to work at an early age. The aid of the Federal government is not asked. The bare principle of the Federation is the autonomy of the unions. They believe in the autonomy of the states, and the centralization resolutions were not passed. The Federation believes in workingmen doing for themselves all they can before asking for aid. Mr. Wilkinson's protective tariff resolution went the way of the other political resolutions; the only one passed recommending workmen to scrutinize the labor records of candidates for office, and to elect as many union men as possible to the legislatures.

At the request of the Russian-American association the proposed extradition treaty with Russia is opposed. Strikes are disapproved until arbitration has been tried. Useless strikes are declared to be harmful to the true advancement of the cause of labor. A union should not go into a strike unless it has good cause and is likely to win. This resolution is in accord with the constitution and the address of President Gompers.

The federation opposes any interference with the tax on cigars, and hopes that the subject will not be agitated. The Cigarmakers' union reports that the trade suffered at the recent reduction of tax, and the agitation now interferes with steady employment of the men.

President Gompers' universal peace and arbitration resolution and Mr. Wilkinson's home rule for Ireland resolution were both passed. President Gompers made a thoughtful speech in telling the delegates how the workingmen were the targets, the powder monkeys and the men who paid for all wars. Three delegates asked to have it recorded on the minutes of the convention that they opposed universal peace, unless England was excepted, until Ireland had home rule.

Secretary P. J. McGuire was presented with a gold headed cane, his sixth, before the convention adjourned, and there was general congratulations on the excellence and conservatism of the proceedings of the convention. Votes of thanks were given to everybody, including the pretty girls of Baltimore, with whom the young delegates have been dancing three nights of the week. The delegates left on the afternoon trains.

The Pacific Railroad Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The president's delay in sending to congress the report of the Pacific railroad commission is caused by the fact that two reports were made, and that he intends to send a special message to congress on the subject. It is necessary that he should take some time to consider both reports thoroughly before writing his message. He is very anxious that congress should pass some legislation this winter to secure the interests of the government, and he has spoken to some of the leading members of his party on the subject. The question is a very important one, and he will urge very strongly in his message that prompt and wise action be taken to secure the government against loss.

A City in Darkness.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 19.—Thursday evening, at about 7 o'clock, the boiler at the gas house in this city began leaking, and this compelled the shutting off of the gas in all parts of the city. Just five minutes afterward the machinery in the electric light station broke down, thus shutting off all lights in the city. Many funny incidents occurred during the reign of darkness. A Grand Army fair was in progress, about 700 men and women being in the hall. When the lights went out each woman and girl made a rush for her male escort. One of the aristocratic ladies of the town grasped the arm of a negro and did not find out her mistake until she had nearly reached home. The reign of darkness continued until after 9 o'clock.

Strange Fatality in a Honesdale Family.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The inquest at Honesdale, Pa., on the bodies of Henry Keigler and his son Christopher, who were both drowned at that place a few nights ago, revealed a series of strange fatalities in the Keigler family. Henry Keigler's father was drowned in Honesdale some years ago. His oldest son was drowned in the Dyberry creek, a short distance from the spot where his father was drowned. Antone Gam, Henry Keigler's brother-in-law, and father of Gam, the wood engraver on The Century Magazine, was killed in Honesdale by a blow from a sledge hammer accidentally given him by a fellow workman. Peter Theobald, another brother-in-law of Keigler's, jumped into the canal some years ago, at Honesdale, to rescue his son, who had fallen in. Both Theobald and his son were drowned.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, December 12, 1887:

Mr. Barton, Jas. C. Burris, Mrs. Maggie Campbell, Miss Ida Cole, John Fike, Bird Gorman, Wallace H. Linzey, Miss Olie Missan, James Rose, Prof. W. D. Stewart, Mrs. Ella Stover, Miss Mary Wilson.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

More Folly and its Punishment.

A twelve year old boy named Johnnie Hall, of Williamsport, attempted on Wednesday morning to jump on a moving freight train. The usual result followed. His foot slipped and he rolled under the train, the wheels passing over both legs. The left was crushed so badly that it had to be amputated below the knee, and the right was also badly hurt, but the surgeons thought perhaps they could save it, although it will likely always be stiff. When will boys stop the silly and dangerous practice of jumping on moving trains? Fearful accidents occur day after day all over the country, and yet they will not heed.

DON'T

Let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchical tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and know how it is themselves. Bottle only 75 cts. Ask any druggist.

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS POWDER

For TOILET, CHAFING, SKIN troubles and diseases, for use after shaving & for the NURSERY. A sure cure for PILES, ITCH, &c.

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YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

—1888.—

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An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—*Boston Courier.*

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—*Brooklyn Union.*

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—*Christian Advocate, N. Y.*

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—The Logan Hose Company have canvassed the business part of town in behalf of their fair, meeting with splendid success. We understand that it is not their intention to make further solicitation for aid, accept to request the ladies who can do so to make articles suitable for display. Send word to Mr. William Hillibish of anything you can contribute and he will take charge of it. The fair begins next Saturday evening.

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Then get the BEST which is FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.

OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial. Your dealer has it.

PATENTS. E. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular. 9 48 4t

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St. Phila., Pa. Esse at once. No operation or business. Thousands of cures. At Keystone House Reading, Pa., 2d Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free. 19-3-1-y

Many appliances and treatments for the cure of rupture are advertised, but it certainly must be accepted as true that the most reliable testimony must come from people who are in a position to speak from experience. Following are a few letters selected from many thousands of a similar character, received from people who have been cured:

July 26, 1887. This is to certify that I was ruptured. Through Dr. J. B Mayer's treatment I am completely cured, and recommend his treatment. Joseph Wolf, Justice of the Peace, Clarksboro', N. J.

My son was ruptured from birth until 7 years old. I took him to doctors, tried many trusses, had him at hospitals and at the University of Pennsylvania, with no relief, growing worse until I took him to Dr. J. B Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. for treatment. He gave him ease at once and entirely cured him. William Dix, 1821 Montrose St., Phil'a. Sworn May 28th, 1887. Joseph McKinney, Notary.

April 21, 1886. Dr. J. B. Mayer, Dear Sir:—Many years ago I received a severe rupture. I came under your treatment and got ease at once. Upon being examined by the Board of Physicians of the United States Pension Department, January 6, 1886, no trace of rupture could be found, I can safely say thanks to your treatment, as I am entirely cured. Yours,
A. G. Foster, 1134 Ogden Street, Phila.

Frank Deamer, 17 North Third St., Phila.
W N Leinbach, Leinbach, P. O., Berks Co., Pa.
H E Langrehr, Williamstown, N. J.
John Walker, 3033 North Fifth St., Phila.
Th. B Haitzer, New Ringgold, Pa.
William W Lee, 1747 Frankford Ave., Phila.
A D Goldsworthy, Centralia, Columbia Co.
O C Pipher, 103 South Third St., Reading, Pa.
Israel Bandt, Main St., South Easton, Pa.
Martha Hubar, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.
D J Dellett, 214 South Third St., Reading.
F T Benny, 604 South 9th St., Phila.
L A Hamilton, 711 Frankford St., Phila.
Jacob C Schant, 916 North Tenth St., Phila.
J G Quinby, 229 Pearl St., Reading, Pa.
A S Kleingenna, Lmeklin, Berks Co., Pa.
Ch. Smith, 412 Greenwich St., Phila.
J C Lyne, 346 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.
G W Watt, Norristown, Pa.
H E Hershey, Hershey House, Harrisburg, Pa.
F G Rossiter, Phœnixville, Pa.
S Jones Phillips, Lemrett Square, Pa.
Theodore Matthes, 904 West York St., Phila.
J Price, Waynesboro, Pa.
John Yates, 424 Vine St., Phila.
A H McNaight, Lewistown, Pa.
L P Detruck, Oley, Berks Co., Pa.
S Shoun, 4th & Hingaman Sts., Reading, Pa.
Ernest Fatigati, 2021 Lawrence St., Phila.
H L Rowe, 309 Elm St., Reading, Pa.
S T Seay, Manuta, Gloucester Co., N. J.
J M Lutz, 926 West Huntingdon St., Phila.
Z K Danenhower 2218 Fairhill St., Phila.
Jacob Dambach, Jr., 2212 Lawrence St., Phila.
Peter Burkhart, 1132 Green St., Reading, Pa.
Edward J Sheasley, Steelton, Dauphin Co., Pa.
George Lechel, 2 31 Reese St., Phila.
John H Schearer, Yellow House, Berks Co.

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THE

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FOOD AND COMFORT FOR ALL THINKERS

READ HIS COMMENTS.

(From Atlanta Constitution.)

A kind lady has sent me a book of 350 pages called "Millennial Dawn," published by the Tower Publishing Co., in Pittsburg, Pa., which will, I believe, awaken the thinking world. I see that its sale is already over twenty-five thousand. It is impossible to read this book without loving the writer and pondering his wonderful solution of the great mysteries that have troubled us all our lives. There is hardly a family to be found that has not lost some loved one who died outside the church—outside the plan of salvation and if Calvinism be true outside of all hope and inside of eternal torment and despair. We smother our feelings and turn away from the horrible picture. We dare not deny the faith of our fathers, and yet can it be possible that the good mother and her wandering child are forever separated—forever and forever?

I believe it is the rigidity of these teachings that makes atheists and infidels and skeptics—makes Christians unhappy and brings their gray hairs down in sorrow to the grave—a lost child, a lost soul!

Let us see how many lost souls. The geographers give the world a present population of fourteen hundred million, of whom only one hundred and sixteen million are Christians,—that is, who live in Christian countries. Of these, only sixteen million are adult members of the church; and of these, about one million walk not after the flesh but after the spirit. That is a beautiful picture.—Only one million of truly good, pious Christian people in all the world, and thirteen hundred and ninety-nine millions who are elected to be eternally damned. Add to these figures one hundred and forty-two billions, who have already lived and died in the ages past, and if all these are damned, it does look like God's plan of salvation was a miserable failure. He gets one soul for glory while Satan captures thousands.

This wonderful book teaches that trial is yet to come—that all are to rise from the dead when Christ comes, that He will offer His salvation to all people; not only to the living, but to those who rise from the dead. His kingdom will be supported by the saints and by good people everywhere, and the mother will have another chance to reclaim her wandering child and bring him unto the kingdom. This wonderful book makes no assertions that are not well sustained by the Scriptures. It is built up stone by stone, and upon every stone is the text, and it becomes a pyramid of God's love, and mercy, and wisdom. There is nothing in the Bible that the author denies or doubts, but there are many texts that he throws a flood of light upon that seems to uncover its dark and gloomy meaning. I see that editors of leading journals, and many orthodox ministers of different denominations, have indorsed it and have confessed to this new and comforting light that has dawned upon the interpretation of God's book. Then let every man read and ponder and take comfort, for we are all prisoners of hope. This is an age of advanced thought and more thinking is done than ever before,—men dare to think now. Light—more light, is the watchword. BILL ARP.

The truths set forth in the above described work so benefitted me, so opened my eyes to God's great, just, loving, wise plan, and so opened the Bible before me, that with others who have read and been caused to see, I have concluded to spend such means and strength as I possess in passing this cup of refreshing truth to other thirsty souls. To this end I am *loaning this book*, postage prepaid, to all who will promise a careful reading of it and to pay return postage. The above came voluntarily and unexpectedly from Mr. "Arp's" pen after reading the book sent him by me, and is well matched by hundreds of letters from people in every station of life. I want every *intelligent*, thinking man and woman to read the book, for as "Arp" truly says, "It is impossible to read this book without loving the author [Doubtless God through the writer was the real *Author* of the plan unfolded,] and pondering his wonderful solution of the great mysteries that have troubled us all our lives."

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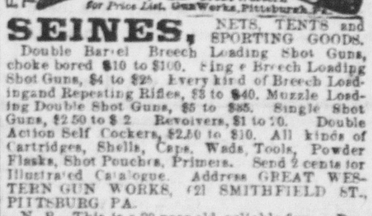

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

The days grow short, the nights grow long,
The snow king sends his flakes,
No more we hear the wood-chuck sing,
Nor picnic on the lake.

—Dr. Blair, of Unionville, is ill.

—Mr. Noah Musser lost two head of cattle by death on Tuesday.

—Dr. Robt Hayes has rented Mr. Isaac Guggenheimer's residence on High St.

—A house owned by Cook Jones, at Unionville, was burned last Saturday afternoon, the 10th.

—When will the next wedding occur? Now, that the excitement and interest is started let us keep it up.

—An infant daughter arrived on Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gates, in this place. Congratulations.

—Millheim now has enough water to supply all of its citizens and Mr. Bumiller, editor of the *Journal*, is not required to subsist on hard cider.

—Hog cholera is raging somewhat extensively in this vicinity. Mr. Cramer, of Rock Forge, has lost twenty three hogs by the disease within a brief time.

—On Wednesday evening the Kismet Club received the strangers in attendance at the Brew-Jackson wedding. Of course, the reception was at their club room.

—Dr. Joseph Adams, a prominent citizen of Milesburg, died on Wednesday. of last week after a few days' illness The funeral occurred on Friday afternoon.

—The Logan Hose Company fair will be held in the rooms on the second floor of E. C. Humes' block, over the book store. Opera House entrance. The fair will begin on Saturday night, the 24th inst.

—There are twenty bands in Centre county. Don't ask us to name them, please. We heard them enumerated on Thursday evening, while we counted them on our fingers, and exactly one score is the number we counted.

—On Saturday last Mr. Isaac Guggenheimer and his son, Joseph, went to Philadelphia. His family followed him Saturday. Mr. Meyer Guggenheimer will remain a few days to settle up the business. We are exceedingly sorry to part with this very pleasant family.

—We are informed that a quartette of male voices, consisting of Messrs. Robert Voris, as 2d bass; J. C. Meyer, 1st bass; A. Lukenbach, 2d tenor, and S. A. Stover, 1st tenor, has been organized. This is to be a permanent organization, and its personnel gives assurance of excellence.

—Mr. Maitland, proprietor of the boiler works, is very much pleased with the success his enterprise is meeting with. He turns out work in a remarkably quick time. For instance, an order for a a 50-horse power boiler, received about the 24th of November, was filled on the 8th of December.

—The hop given on Thursday evening at the Bush House was, in every respect, an elegant affair. The excellent Stopper—Fish orchestra, of Williamsport, furnished the music and the dancing was animated and pleasing. The young gentlemen having the affair in charge deserve much credit.

—When recently heard from Mr. Robert Valentine and family, the European travelers, were at Florence, Italy. From there they expected to go, in a few days, to the Eternal city—Rome—where we suppose they are at the present time. They will return as early next season as is possible—probably in May.

—We are glad to hear that the Wash Ore Mining Company are just now doing better than they anticipated. They have struck a wonderfully rich deposit of ore, which is about one-half pure ore. We are informed that the quality of ore now being taken out is richer then any heretofore discovered in this vicinity.

—Mr. Geo. E. Mensch, of Millheim, who was so terribly injured while coupling cars on the Lemont railroad, near this place, on the evening of December 5, had recovered sufficiently to be taken home on Wednesday of last week. His recovery seems wonderful. We regret to hear that the probabilities are that the sight of his right eye is gone.

—We are glad to learn that Mr. Palmer has accepted the offer of the committee on band organization and the instruments will be retained here. We will be able to announce on Monday the time for the first meeting of the new band. A little jealousy on the part of Williamsport parties is all that caused any delay in the arrangements.

—Master of the State Grange Leonard Rhone has appointed Col. Thomas and Victor Piolett, who, in conjunction with himself, will visit Washington in a few days and protest against any policy on the part of the National Government that will discriminate in the rates of duty between the raw agricultural product and the manufactured article.

—A wonderful company is the one organized ever so many years ago to help Mr. Keely develop his motor. It is wonderful in its vitality without any apparent success and in its confidence in the inventor who has never been able to do anything except spend their money. A meeting of this company was held the other day, Mr. Keely submitting an elaborate report and the company renewing their confidence in him.

BREW—JACKSON

A FASHIONABLE SOCIAL EVENT IN BELLEFONTE THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Three hundred and fifty people thronged the fine private residence of Mr. Geo. Jackson, the banker, on Linn St., Thursday afternoon. Carriages crowed the fashionable thoroughfare and from them emerged the wealth, youth and beauty not only of Bellefonte, but also of a dozen other cities throughout this and neighboring states. Exquisitely attired ladies filled the residence with a soft radiance, jewels flashed back the light and gentle murmer of conversation made agreeable music

At half past 1 o'clock, the wedding party entered the parlors and the event was witnessed which so many people had assembled to see. The bride, Miss Kate Jackson, was accompanied by a maid of honor and by six bride's maids. All were richly attired and the scene was exceedingly beautiful. Mr. George Brew, the groom, was accompanied by his best man, Mr. Hagerman, of Reading. Rev. J. O. Davis, the rector of the Episcopal church, officiated, using the impressive ritual of that church. Never was a wedding ceremony performed with greater impressiveness and never did a bride look more beautiful.

After the ceremony a rich and elegant collation was served, congratulations were extended and the wedding gifts were admired. The latter included a rich and costly display with only one duplicate in the entire collection.

Mr. and Mrs. Brew departed at 5 o'clock on the western mail train. May their pathway through life be a very happy one.

The bride is a lady, who with a strong personality, attracted around her a brilliant throng, with whom she was the centre of interest. The groom is manly and handsome, genial and a good business man. Their home will be in Ridgeway.

Hattie Sheridan Pettingill.

To the company of sorrowing relatives and friends who gathered around the remains of Hattie Sheridan Pettingill, how forcible and true did the words from St. James sound as read by the Rev. D. S. Monroe, "For what is your life? It is even as a vapor that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away."

A retrospect of but few years recalls her as the earnest student, full of the joy imparted by bounding health; a sincere friend, attesting her devotion by deeds rather than words; a young wife happy in the delights of her own house; a mother, realizing but for a short season only that bliss which, though born in anguish, is richly freighted with intensest joys. And then, when she had but crossed that legal line which separates the child from the woman, the dark archer, Death, sped the fatal shaft that marked her for his victim. Quietly, with the stoic virtues inherited from her soldier father; patiently, with but few words, and those of tender solicitude for her little children, she awaited the final call. And in answer to the summons, with the final message to mother and husband, "I am not afraid to die," her spirit took its flight and only the mortal was left to receive the ministrations of surrounding friends.

To these no ordinary words will bring comfort. In hope that the true source of sympathy may be made clear to them, these lines are quoted:

"On Him who bears the feeble up
My spirit let me stay.
In Him who sweetens every cup
Confide from day to day

His love in poverty 's wealth
'Tis joy in sorrow's thrall.
In darkness, light; in sickness, health;
In all things, 'all in all.'"

We would add to the above tribute, the facts that Hattie Sheridan Pettingill was aged 21 years and 9 months and leaves two children—Wallace and James. Her remains were borne from the Methodist church, where her funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., on Sunday afternoon, December 11, to the Union cemetery, by these friends of her youth: James Craig, A. P. Barry, John O'Connor, Charles Rodgers, Robert Roan and D. M. Lieb.

Shot While Hunting.

A very distressing accident happened on Wednesday in the woods below Coburn, this county, resulting in the death of a young man. Calvin Fisher, son of Major Fisher, of Penn Hall, was hunting with a party in the mountains near that place. His gun was placed near him, against a tree, when something caused it to be discharged, the ball entering his head at the side and passing directly through it. Death was instantaneous. The deceased was 24 years of age and a very excellent young man. This is the first fatal accident which has happened to hunters in this vicinity during the present season.

—The instruments for the Bellefonte Band were brought here by the organizer, Mr. W. A. Brown, and were exhibited on Wednesday evening in the window of Fleming's store. They attracted much attention,—the window being surrounded by spectators all the evening,—and were greatly admired. These instruments are the finest manufactured in the world. The Wonder cornet, which forms part of this set of instruments, is the finest manufactured in the world, and is used by all the famous soloists. It combines a clear bore valve with a direct wind passage without reverse turns or obtuse angles. The valve action is durable, noiseless, short and remarkably light, and permits the performer to execute the most difficult and rapid passages with facility and ease. The bell is made upon the celebrated mathematical acoustic principle, which is the secret of Mr. Conn. It is perfect in tune and blows with freedom and ease.

Death of William M. Lloyd.

William Moore Lloyd, says the Philipsburg *Ledger* died on Sunday, December 11th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law Roland M. Test, near Philipsburg. He was born in Huntingdon Co., Pa., January 14th, 1811, and was therefore nearly 76 years of age. He learned the gunsmith's trade when a youth with Nickolas Shenafelt at McConnellstown, Pa. In 1835 he went to Birmingham, near Tyrone to live, and in 1838 was married to Miss Susan Miles, of Bellefonte. Pa. His wife died June 20th, 1853, leaving him with two daughters. The youngest daughter Abigail was married to Mr. E. S. Kineb, of Clarion Co., Pa., and they are now living at O'Neil, Nebraska. The eldest daughter Jane was married to Mr. Roland M Test, of Philipsburg, and the deceased has lived with Mr. and Mrs. Test ever since their marriage. About five months ago he was stricken with paralysis. One attack of the dreadful malady followed another until he became totally paralyzed and as helpless and feeble as a baby. For months he laid blind, deaf and speechless, unable to recognize any one, and only kept alive by the tireless nursing and watching of his daughter and her husband. From this living death, God in his mercy released him on Sunday, and he passed to his eternal rest. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He had many warm friends here who sympathise with him in his wretched condition, and knowing that his recovery was an utter impossibility, they will all be glad to know that his sufferings are at last terminated.

Death, Accident and other Events at Howard.

Wm. Holden, aged 80 years and one month, died suddenly on Monday, the 12th inst. The deceased was born in England and came to this country during the first year of Gen. Jackson's Presidency. He followed the business of puddling and heating until twelve years ago when he received an injury from which he never fully recovered. A few hours before his death he was as well as usual. He leaves an aged wife and one daughter, Mrs. Isaac Thomas, who resides in Milton, to mourn his loss. He was a good citizen and an earnest Republican, never failing to cast his vote at every election. His funeral took place at 10 o'clock a. m., of 14th inst. Rev. Mr. Shoemaker officiating.

Uncle Rudolph Pletcher, of Howard township, who is verging on to 88 years met with an accident the other day which broke three of his ribs causing him to remain in his rooms up to the present.

Mr. Philip Confer, also of Howard township, who was born in 1800, has been complaining of ill health for the last few days.

The great boom that was promised the the Howard people last spring by a Chicago syndicate, thus far has not materialized to any great extent. It is to be hoped that when spring opens B. Lauth will make things lively by the erection of his new plate mill. So we still live in hopes of better times if we should die in despair.

Sheriff Cook is getting ready to move into the jail about the first of January next. When his neat and pretty wife, Mrs. Kate, becomes mistress of the "Mansion on the hill" there will be a short life to the bed-bugs and other vermin that are said to inhabit that place where sinners against the law are in the habit of making short and long residences.

We hear eoniums bestowed upon the DAILY NEWS by many, for its enterprise during the murder trial at Lock Haven, and the verdict gives general satisfaction to our citizens. X. T. Y.

Important Announcement.

The W. C. T. U. and the Y. W. C. T. U have united in renting rooms in Mr. Crider's new building northwest corner of the Diamond. The regular meeting of the Ws will be held there at the usual hour. (3 o'clock) this (Thursday) afternoon. The W. C. T. U. desire to return sincere thanks to the officers of the Y. M. C. A, who have so generously given them a place of meeting for years, and also to assure them of their interest in their work, and of their willingness to co-operate and aid in any plans of their future welfare. M. R. HARRIS.

Wednesday a. m.

—It is quite remarkable how many musicians there really are when an investigation of the subject is made. For instance, there is our fellow-citizen, L. T. Munson, who, during five years, was leader of the Philipsburg band. In the political campaign of 1872, the band under his leadership, made $2700. The excellence of the Philipsburg bands reflects credit on any one who may have been connected with them.

A Brilliant Event.

THE BRIGHT PARTICULAR STARS AT THE HOP THURSDAY NIGHT.

The social events of the week culminated on Thursday evening with a ball at the Bush House which was given by the Bellefonte Club and may be regarded as a crowning success. Among the guests who graced the occasion with their presence were the following.

Miss Moir, of Conshohocken; Miss Slee, of Poughkeepsie; Miss Norcross, of Crosswicks, N. J.; Miss Melick of Lock Haven; Miss Jack, of Boalsburg: Miss Brew, of Bellefonte; Miss Reynolds, of Lancaster; Misses May Hess and Kate Wilson, of Lock Haven; Miss Woodcock, of Altoona; Miss Whitmore, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Jackson, of Berwick; Mr. Dayton and Mr. Joseph Rhoads, of Williamsport; Mr. Thomas Switzer, of Philipsburg; Mr. Beers, of New York; Mr. Barnhurst. of Philadelphia; Messrs. Loveland, Charles Harris and Morgan, of Lock Haven; Mr. Moir, of Conshohocken; Mr. Reiter, of Pittsburg; Messrs. Stevenson and Roe, of State College; Mr. and Mrs. Peirpoint, Mr. W. L. Woodcock, and Mr. Humor, of Altoona; Mr. and Mrs. Leiut. Pague, of Pennsylvania State College. The ladies who were the bride's maids at the wedding in the afternoon appeared in their superb toilets worn on that occasion. All the toilets were beautiful in texture and design. Mrs. Teller deserves praise for the ornamentation of the parlors in which the hop was held. The music by the Stopper-Fisk orchestra of Williamsport was exceptionally enjoyable.

The absence of the fair bride and her manly husband from the festivities was regretted.

The committee desire to return thanks to the patronesses who discharged their duties so well.

The hop was in honor of the numerous strangers present at the Jackson-Brew nuptials and they depart with the very highest opinion of the entertaining abilities of Bellefonte's fair women and brave men.

A Band for Bellefonte.

It pleases us very much to hear of the flattering prospects for a band in Bellefonte. Mr. W. A. Brown received instant encouragement, as everyone naturally does who has such excellent qualifications for whatever duty he undertakes. Mr. Brown has no superior in the state as a band leader and is endowed with genuine love for the musical art.

Mr. Al. Garman and Mr. William Hillibish are two gentlemen who at once gave their assistance, and the result is that Mr. Brown has brought the instruments here and will at once proceed to organize a band, expecting to have it in good practice in about one month's time.

In regard to the instuments, Mr. Brown procures them at a very considerable discount which is allowed to the musical profession, he having had extensive business transactions with the Conn Manufacturing Company, which manufactures these instruments. Mr. C. G. Palmer, the manager of the company, says that they are equal to any $1700 instruments manufactured by any other company while their cost to the Bellefonte Band will be only $800.

Mr. Brown expects to locate here and, as he will have business connected with his profession in other places, he will give the most careful attention to the Bellefonte band. He will endeavor to bring it to such a state of perfection as to make it a model for other bands and yet more widely establish his reputation.

Small Courtesies

Civility costs nothing, and is often productive of good results. Here are two instances. A medical doctor at Bath, England, had a legacy of $20,000 and a comfortable house left him by a lady who was only known by him by his once offering her a seat in his carriage. Another gentleman once assisted a very old and feeble man to cross from the London Mansion house to the bank of England. This crossing is a very dangerous one especially at midday, when the city is full of cabs, omnibuses, drays and other vehicles. When the old gentleman had got safely across, he exchanged cards with his obliging young friend, and there the matter ended—no, rested. Some four or five years after this a firm of London solicitors wrote to the young man, telling him that a legacy of $5,000 and a gold watch and chain had been left to him by a gentleman who "took the opportunity of again thanking him in his will for one act of civility." It is not likely that all will have gold watches and chains and neat little bundles of crisp notes left them, but it is certain that acts of civility are productive of good results to ourselves. Therefore, "Be courteous."—*Ex.*

—Having been asked by some of our hunters to look up the law on the season for killing deer, we have done so, and find that the act of June 10, 1881, which allowed deer to be hunted and killed from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December next following, was amended by act of June 27th, 1883, to read "that no person shall kill or pursue in any part of this State any elk or wild deer, save only from the first day of October in any year to the fifteenth day of December next following." This would make Wednesday of this week the last day for this season on which deer can be legally shot in this State.—*Tyrone Herald.*

How Calvin Fisher was Shot.

Since writing the previous notice in regard to the accidental death of Calvin Fisher, son of Major Fisher, of Penn Hall, we have heard further particulars. Some parties from Bellefonte were with the hunters who were then in the mountains near Coburn. Mr. Fisher had become separated from the other members of the party. About 9 o'clock the noise made by the discharge of Fisher's gun was heard, and parties called to him, receiving no reply. Supposing that Fisher had shot at some animal and would not want to be disturbed, they did not go in the direction of the noise.

An appointment had been made to meet at a certain place, but Fisher did not put in his appearance, so they went to search for him. They found him lying near a log. This was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It is believed that in walking on this log he had supported himself by a branch of a tree which reached just above it. In his other hand he held his gun, which had slipped down, the hammer catching on the bark of the log and causing the discharge. The ball entered below the jaw and passed upward through his head. The shot heard at 9 o'clock in the morning was doubtless the one that caused his death.

The New Church Organ.

Instead of purchasing a real pipe organ the Presbyterian congregation are about to give a trial to what is known as the Hamilton Vocalion, which is said to be an improvement on any church organ manufactured. This style of organ is said to possess all the merits of a real pipe organ and to be free from its defects, such as expansion and contraction of the pipes consequent on the varying condition of the atmosphere and change of tone. The weight of the vocalion is 1800 lbs. This instument is equal to the best $5000 organ manufactured.

We understand that Rev. J. O. Davis, rector of the Episcopal church, who is exceptionally excellent authority in regard to church music, recommends the vocalion very highly.

The intention is to have the instrument here by Saturday, the 31st inst., and to give an organ recital in the church on New Years eve, one of the best performers on that instrument being present to render the music. This is an excellent prospect, and we hope that the programme as planned will be successfully carried out. The arrangements in getting the organ are such as will not require the congregation to keep it if it is not equal to the representations.

A Boy in Trouble.

There is a Bellefonte boy in serious trouble, because he was guilty of theft, and we write this only to afford a warning to other boys, and will not mention names unless the matter should come before the courts.

The aforesaid lad has respectable parents in this town, but he disobeyed them. On several occasions he has, it is believed, entered a store, taking goods of considerable value. On Thursday morning he was captured by the proprietor of the store, taken before a justice and bound over to appear at court.

Be sure your sin will find you out—sometimes sooner and sometimes later. The merchant missed the articles and waited in his store, night after night, until at length the lad was captured. Other merchants have missed articles of value, and we are sorry to know that some of the boys in Bellefonte are thieves. We urge upon every boy who don't want to go to jail or cause grief to his friends to keep from sins of any kind.

A Prosperous Institution.

Bellefonte's nail works is certainly one of the most prosperous in the country. Of course, it has many advantages in being located where it is, all the material used in the manufacture of the nails being so easily obtained and peculiarly well adapted to the purpose. But skillful management has even more to do with it. The product of the Bellefonte factory goes to all parts of the world. Indeed, it seems that the more remote the markets are the greater is the demand for Bellefonte nails. Only a few days ago six car loads were sent to San Francisco, and within a month, recently, twenty car loads were sent to the same point. The nail works is constantly increasing its productions and finds a market for all the nails it can manufacture.

—All the people in the town enjoyed the two events which made Thursday a somewhat notable day in this unusually quiet town. To see the carriages whirling along the streets was an enjoyable spectacle, causing a pleasant excitement among all who saw them. We guess all the handsome carriages of the town were in use and made the streets wear a gala aspect. During the evening until 10 o'clock the gay throng gathered at the Bush House, and the very enjoyable occasion was continued until a late, or rather an early hour.

The Fire in Shingletown.

A GRAPHIC ACCOUNT BY THE NEWS SPECIAL REPORTER.

Our special reporter in the village of Shingletown sends us the following graphic description of the fire in that place on Tuesday night of last week. He says: "Shingletown, a quiet little village situated about two miles directly west of Boalsburg, experienced a serious loss by fire on Tuesday night last about 11 p. m. The blacksmith shop, a large, new building with all the late improvements—including, also, a place for finishing wood-work—was entirely destroyed, with all the contents. A new store-house, built within eighteen inches of the shop, was also destroyed with its contents. The fire first commenced at the south end in the woodwork of the shop and by the time Mr. Beck discovered it the fire had made such headway that the store house was already in flames. Mr. Beck had retired a short time previous, and, on being awakened, rushed out of the house,—too late, however, to save any of the contents of the store except a very few articles. There was about $1800 insurance in all, but Mr. Beck says that the insurance will not cover his loss. The dwelling, which was only about eleven feet distant, was only saved by heroic efforts, it being on fire several times. Because of the fortunate fact of there being no wind at the time, they were able to save this building.

—Governor Beaver was an honored guest, on Wednesday of this week, at the meeting of the State Grange, P. of H., in Harrisburg. He was introduced and his address is thus reported: He paid a high tribute to the grange as an organization, commending the order as one existing for the benefit of a large and useful class of citizens. The Governor decried the fact that Pennsylvanians are going west in the hope of bettering their condition, and said that he was in favor of relieving from taxation property to the value of $500 outside of the $300 exemption law. Referring to the failure of the revenue law, the Governor intimated that there wasn't so much loss, inasmuch as the bill had some bad features. He gave the Grangers a hint that there would be no extra session, by telling them to examine carefully the revenue bill with a view to suggesting any improvements in it to the "next legislature.

Extensive Fire in Shingletown.

A destructive fire raged in the small village of Shingletown, near Boalsburg, on the night of the 13th—Tuesday. It started about 10 o'clock in the blacksmith shop owned by Mrs. Sarah J. Beck and from it spread to the storebuilding which adjoined the shop, and which was also owned by Mrs. Beck. The blacksmith shop and all the tools and lumber were destroyed: also the store and its contents of merchandise. We have not heard an estimate of the loss. On the goods there was $1,000 insurance; on building, $350; on blacksmith shop, $300; on tools, $100, and on lumber, $100. The origin of the fire is not known.

—We are told that the large tree in front of Mr. Bartruff's property on Bishop street has been cut down. Someone also told Miss Macbride to cut down the large willow at the Bishop street corner of her property. We think this is a mistake, as the tree at that corner is not at all in the way and is located between the gutter and the walk, not interfering with the walk at all. Besides, there are reasons of a more personal but very important character why the tree should remain standing. Therefore, we would request the council not to insist upon a request which is in itself questionable.

—We can receive no more welcome news than that relating to religious revivals, because they tell of the greatest of earthly good being conferred on humanity. Now, we hear that Rev. Mr. Eberson, of Snow Shoe, is conducting revival services in the Advent church below Pleasant Gap. He is assisted by Rev. Mr. Vanderherchen, of Phila. As a result of earnest work, performed in devout faith, the Divine blessing has followed and about twenty persons have been hopefully converted.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office 215 Summit st.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cts.

—The first mantle of the beautiful with which Winter has decked the earth this season fell on Saturday afternoon and evening. Now, we suppose, Autumn will retire in disgust.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Departmen.

—Twenty two inches of snow in Easton.

—Mill Hall is to have a $4,000 creamery.

—A few sleighs made their appearance on Sunday.

—Wednesday will be the shortest day of the year.

—Eggs are a great luxury at 30 cents per dozen—the present price.

—The State College will close on Thursday for a three weeks' vacation.

—The Pittsburg *Times* is the best one cent newspaper in the United States.

—Well, the police are to have uniforms, which, we hope, will include overcoats.

—Boys hunted some places to coast on Monday night and succeeded in finding several good ones.

—More than one half the people in the centre of town neglected to clean the snow from their sidewalks.

—The congregation of the Disciples of Christ held interesting services in their new hall in Reynolds' block on Sunday.

—We have heard of one candidate for collector of taxes. He is Mr. James Mitchell, a Christian man and a true Republican.

—The religious interest in the M. E. church continues and many are professing conversion. We truly hope that souls are being "born again."

—All gents intending to mask on the eve. of the masquerade ball, are requested to meet at the Logan Hose House, at 8 o'clock for a grand street parade.

—Herr Most must serve a year for opening his sewer-like mouth. This isn't much for Most.—*Philipsburg Journal*. It is the Most the court would give him.

—There are now 140 students at the Pennsylvania State College and the number next term will probably be larger. This is a considerable increase over former years.

—The "Fairy Gig" can be placed on runners and perhaps some of them may be seen skimming over the snow when the "beautiful" comes in sufficient quantity.

—There is to be an enjoyable Christmas entertainment on Saturday evening in the Methodist church in Milesburg Music will be a prominent feature of the exercises.

—We are informed that a fire started in the ash pit under the fly wheel at the nail works, but was extinguished before doing much damage. It occurred Monday night.

—The members of the Episcopal and the Reformed churches who can do so are engaged these evenings in preparing the spruce and other greens for Christmas decorations.

—The public schools of Tyrone closed for the holidays, on Tuesday afternoon, and Miss Sallie Meek, who is now teaching there, departed for Philadelphia to remain a few days.

—On Wednesday and Thursday, December 28 and 29, a Farmers' Institute and General Farmers' Convention will be held in Mackeyville, under the auspices of the Clinton County Agricultural Society.

—We hope the young ladies wont present more than one hundred pairs of slippers to us this Christmas. If it is not too late, we would suggest blue velvet, embroidered in silk with moss roses, as suitable in color, material and general decoration.

—The very fine dumping ground for iron ore to which we have already referred in connection with the Collins Brothers iron furnace is now being utilized. Eight car loads of the ore are being dumped there every day. It is expected that the work of making iron will begin about the 15th of January.

—An elegant, grand, upright piano, of the Knabe make, has just been put in the Executive Mansion at Harrisburg, by Governor Beaver. The case is of artistic style in rich, variegated rosewood, and the instrumental part of the highest order of merit, with a tone of very rich and sympathetic quality, and a touch of remarkable ease and elacticity.

—L. C. Colburn, of Somerset, was in the habit of permitting a lamp to burn in his residence all night. Saturday night his wife was awakened by a bright light and it was discovered that the lamp had exploded and kindled a smart blaze in the bureau on which it had been standing. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before much damage had been done.

—Huntingdon *Local News*: A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, totally destroyed the large barn on the farm of Mr. Milton Isenberg, about one mile from Shirleysburg, at an early hour Friday morning. The building, together with all the contents, consisting of 3 horses, some 130 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of oats, a lot of clover-seed, some 10 tons of hay, barley, straw, feed, harness, etc., totally consumed. The loss will probably amount to $1,000.

A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

OUR CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES A LOCALITY WHERE PUMPKINS GROW AS LARGE AS BARRELS AND WHERE MELONS SPRING UP AS IF BY MAGIC.

GOOD LAND, December 12. 1887.

MR EDITOR—*Dear Sir:* If you will allow me a small space in your valuable paper I would like to make a few remarks in regard to this part of Western Kansas as it is the western tier county. Some of your Centre county people may think it is of no account. Well, what I want to say is that I left Centre county on the 30th day of June, 1886, and started west to try to find a nice, smooth level farm, which I found in Sherman county, six miles west of the centre. Of course, I could have got fine farms a long way east of this for a big pile of money, but my object was to get a farm as cheap as possible, and at the same time as good as any in the State, which I am sure I have got, and it only cost a trifle, which was $42 for 160 acres. Now my farm could not be bought at Pennsylvania prices. The soil is composed of a black sandy clay five to ten feet deep, which will produce any kind of a vegetable or grain that any man wants to cultvate; and every one who has been here says it will be one of the finest countries in the West. It is also an excellent country for corn, oats, rye, barley, flax; and grand for potatoes, cabbage, turnips and in fact all kind of root. Pumpkins grow as large as flour barrels and melons grow by the millions right on the prairie. We have the finest water in the world.

In August, 1886, I built my house. It was composed of sod—the same as everybody else's. The way they are built is to take a breaking plow and plow the prairie sod about 3 to 4 inches deep and 12 inches wide. With a spade cut the furrows in pieces twenty-four inches long and lap the joints the same as is done in building a brick wall. This makes the warmest kind of a house and if plastered inside and out cannot be detected as a sod house. To give you an idea of the rate the population is increasing—when I came here there were only seven houses in sight; now you can count several hundred, and other people are coming from all parts of the world. The county is 36 miles square, and I am confident there are not 1,000 acres that is not good farm land, and all of it will be farmed in the near future.

There never before was a new country settled as quickly and with as many industrious and intelligent people as Sherman county. Two years ago this county was filled with range cattle and wild horses · now there is not one. All have moved further west into Colorado. Our county seat question is settled; it is located in the centre of the county and is named Goodland. It is a very fine town about four miles old and has something like 150 houses. It is 40 miles from the railroad, but we have three woveys through the centre of the county and will have a railroad before another year. It runs one and a half miles south of my place. I would like to see some good farmers from Centre county come here. I know of many who are farming there and do not make a good living. I know from actual experience that some of my neighbors on the Buffalo Run road are still striving to get a home of their own; but I tell you they never will "make the riffle" as long as they give the two halves to the landlord. There is no picking stones or digging grubs here. What you do here is of some profit. A man that can live decent by farming there on the shares system can get rich by farming here. Men, think what you are doing and then look at your pocket book; and if it contains fifteen hundred dollars come west; and if you are a man of push and go-aheadativeness you will always thank me for giving this advice. S. A. Marshall is only too well pleased with his move to Sherman county. He is a good citizen and is liked very well here by every one. S. A. M. is all right for a fine home, which he says he could never have secured there. H. B. MEYER,

Goodland, Sherman Co., Kansas.

Farm Mortgages in the West.

Some figures have recently been printed showing the extent to which farm lands in the west are mortgaged. It is shown that in Illinois and other States about four-fifth of the holdings are encumbered, many of them too near their full value, while in Kansas the proportion is about nine-tenths. And the number is not decreasing, but is now larger than ever before. So nearly has the burden upon the land become as great as it can bear that the more conservative of the Eastern loan companies are restricting their business. The insurance companies of Hartford, Conn., alone have $70,000,000 in Western farm mortgages, a few companies in Boston have $76,000,000, while rocky and semi-barren New Hampshire has enough invested in the same way to buy half a state.

—The woodsmen who are visiting town occasionally present an appearance as peculiar as ever. With their red or brown shirts, their bright stockings reaching to the knees and general careless and rough attire they are the embodiment of the free and easy, hale fellow well met sort of character, kind at heart, but ready for a fight at any time. There is everything in a man's costume to give one first impressions. Yet, many of there woodsmen when at home and in citizens' garb are as gentle looking as anyone. It is a relief and recreation for them to experience a few months of wild, careless life in the mountains.

A Week of Prayer.

The Evangelical Alliance of the United States has arranged and suggested the following programme to be observed during the week of prayer commencing January 1st, 1888:

For Sunday, Jan. 1, the following texts for sermons are suggested: "Lift your heads, for redemption draweth nigh."—Luke, xxi:28. "The end of all things is at hand; be ye therefore sober and watch unto prayer."—I. Peter, iv:7; compare Romans xiii:28; I. Cor. vi:28; Eph. v:16

On Monday the services will partake of thanksgiving for acceptance with God through Jesus Christ and the liberty of united access by the Spirit to the throne of God.

On Tuesday there will be a confession of voices prevalent throughout Christendom.

Wednesday there will be prayers for families and schools, for the hallowing of the home in all its relationships.

Thurday there will be prayers for the Church of God; for every branch of the one universal church that all may be filled with the Holy Ghost and enabled to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

Friday will be set apart for prayers for missions, for the quickening of a missionary spirit and for the outpouring of the Holy Ghost.

On Saturday prayers will be offered for nations, for Kings and all that are in authority. A text for a sermon on Sunday, the 8th prox., is also offered as follows: "Be ye steadfast, always abounding in the work of the Lord."—I. Cor. xv. 58.

A New Railroad Brake.

A public test of a new brake was made at the Boston and Albany depot, a few days ago. It is called the Turner Beard brake and is claimed to be able to beat any other in existence. It is of the class known as friction brakes and automatic in action. The power to apply the brake is obtained from the momentum of the train itself, and each brake is independent of its neighbor, the whole train being under the absolute control of the engineer. It was tried on a train of 21 stock cars when the speed attained was 23 miles an hour, and the train was brought to a standstill in 600 feet. A second stop was made when the speed was 20 miles per hour on a 60 foot down grade, and then the train was brought up in 700 feet. There was no shock felt by any person on the cars. Some of the chains being broken, demonstrating the stength of the brake

—We never had a very exalted opinion of Rev. Sam Jones, for the reason that our taste never craved for slang in the pulpit. But he has unmistakably done good and we believe his object is to do good—and we always believe that a man is all right until he is proven wrong. We are more than ever inclined now to respect him because he is being severely commented on by certain papers for not filling an engagement to lecture in Williamsport at a time when his wife was very ill. He preferred to remain at the bedside of his sick wife, as any true man would have done. We'll bet the Albany *Telegram*, which made the first criticism, is a Sunday paper, and when that class of publications say anything evil of a man it is *prima facie* evidence of his respectability.

Changes of Location.

A fifty foot addition is being built to the rear of the building in which H. Y Stitzer's store is located. Mr. Stitzer will move in a few weeks from that room into one of the store rooms in Reynolds' new building. The enlarged store room which Mr. Stitzer will vacate will be an excellent business location and Mr. W. R. Camp, the Bishop street furniture man, will move into it. Mr. Camp will enlarge his stock and also take a partner in the person of Mr. Magniey, of Mifflin county, who is well acquainted with the furniture business. Success to all these gentlemen in ther new locations.

Death of a Little Boy.

Ralph McClain, a young son of James McClain, died on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock from the effects of diphtheretic croup. The little one had been ill for a long time and was supposed to be recovering, but fell a victim to the disease at the time mentioned. Little Ralph was three years of age and was one of quite a cluster of children, the family circle being, we believe, heretofore unbroken by death. The funeral occurred Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

—Mr. Williams and Jacob Nicely, both of whom are connected with the *Keystone Gazette*, started away on Wednesday to Glenn Harris to hunt for bears and other smaller game. Nicely had a double-barreled shot gun and Williams handled carefully his Winchester rifle. Thus, they were prepared for every emergency and for squirrels or pheasants. They promised us not to look down the barrels of their firearms and to report if, in an interview with a bear, the result would be at all favorable to them.

HE GAVE CHECKS

AND IN ONE OR TWO INSTANCES SECURED MONEY.

On Saturday of last week a man appeared at Pleasant Gap in this county, and made negotiations for what is known as the Macbride farm, which is owned by Mr. Zimmerman. The purchase price was $2500 and for it he gave a $500 check. This check was on the First National Bank, signed by Geo F. Lewis and in favor of Zimmerman. The fact of this purchase was noised abroad throughout the land and prepared the way for his future operations, which resulted in bringing in a small amount of cash.

On Sunday he saw Mr. Noll, proprietor of the store at that place. We are not sure whether he purchased anything at Mr. Noll's store or not, but he prevailed upon Mr. Noll to cash a $37 check for him. We have also heard that he gave a check at Haag's mill, receiving $17 change. Chop was purchased at this place. The $37 check cashed by Noll was in the First National Bank, signed by George Geiger in favor of Lewis. Mr. Lewis (?) must have been very business like and cool as his actions did not seem to cause any suspicion. His actions on Monday morning were also calculated to put confidence in him. He took the early morning train on the Lemont road and went to Cherry Run. There he changed trains and returned as far as Bellefonte. Which direction he went after this is not certain. Some people say he entered the western train, but District Attorney Meyer is confident he did not wait that long, but instead entered the eastern bound train. When the checks were presented at the bank they were, of course, found to be valueless.

A description of the man is about as follows: He is of medium height and heavy set, weighing probably 160 pounds. He wore a sack coat and under it a knitted blouse. His upper lip is adorned with a heavy black moustache and he looks at people through expressive brown eyes. His head is bald and covered with a broad brimmed slouch hat.

Treatment for Diphtheria

On Saturday, the 17th instant, Dr. H. K. Hoy, of this place, inserted a tube into the windpipe of little Roy Brown, the 4 year old son of Mr. John Brown, of East Bishop street, for the cure of croup accompanying diphtheria. Although the little fellow had advanced in croup for about 36 hours—that being the shortest period of time in which the outfit of instruments could be had—as soon as they arrived the tube was inserted. He is now, after a period of seventy-four hours using the tube, doing well with good hopes of his recovery.

Diphtheritic or membraneous croup is the scourge of childhood, and if our little ones can be saved by methods of new treatment, the public will surely commend those who introduce them. Six children, to our own personal knowledge have died recently, from the effects of this terrible disease in this town. Everybody will sympathise with Mr. Brown and his family in their affliction and eagerly await the outcome. The comfort which this little boy receives from the use of this instrument is alone worth an incalculable amount. It has lengthened his time here and eased him, to say the least, as such cases usually die from suffocation or strangulation in about forty-eight hours.

The public is interested in this case and we shall keep our readers informed regarding it. At present there are no doubts of his recovery.

—A representative of this paper in Milesburg writes: "Dr. Joseph Adams died at his residence on Wednesday afternoon, the 14th, aged 77 years. The funeral took place from his late residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He was one of our oldest and most respected citizens, having practiced medicine in this town and vicinity over forty years. His aged wife and the three daughters who survive him have the sincere sympathy of the community in their bereavement. He was a faithful and loving husband, the kindest of fathers, and his whole life consistent with the profession of Christianity made in his early youth.

—The problem of an endless railway, that is a road which is as much a part of the vehicle as the wheels are, has been solved by a South American inventor. This railway consists of a chain formed of a series of flat plates 17 inches long and 13 inches wide, made of hard wood riveted between two steel plates. As the wheel revolves it moves along the bottom plate of the chain and brings the next plate into position without undue strain or friction. It has been used to good purpose in South American, and is now being used in the swampy lands in Germany, where large beet root plantations have been established.

—The Disciples held their first meeting in their new hall Sunday. The attendance was large, and much interest was manifested. The hall is nicely carpeted and seated with comfortable chairs. The pulpit set consisting of three chairs, pulpit and table, is as handsome as any in the town, and the brilliant electric lights make it one of the most comfortable places of meeting. Elder Sherman, answered some questions concerning, "laying on of hands" at the evening service and delivered a sermon on the position occupied by this body of people. The meetings will be continued every evening during this week. A series of sermons will be delivered on the important question "*What must I do to be saved?*" The first of the series was delivered Monday night. Meetings begin at 7.30 sharp All will be made welcome that will come.

Personal Pencilings.

Malcolm Laurie is clerking in L. L. Brown's coal office.

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., preached at State College on Sunday afternoon.

Frank Leidy, of State College, has gone to his home in Tyrone to spend his vacation.

Mr. Will Keller, a son of D. S. Keller, Esq., is spending his College vacation at home.

Howard Yerger came down from the State College on Saturday to spend Sunday here.

Rev. W. W. Anstadt was installed pastor of the Lutheran congregation in Tyrone on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brew and family, of Tyrone, spent Thursday in town, attending the Brew-Jackson wedding.

Dr. Clemens, of Allentown, who is a handsome and agreeable gentleman, was at the Brockerhoff House on Wednesday.

Mrs. Maitland, of this place, has gone to Norristown, her mission being to receive a legacy left to her by a deceased relative.

Mr. C. T. Gerberich is sufficiently well again to be in his office at the flouring mill. His partner, Chief Burgess Hale, is also ill from the effects of a very bad cold.

Prof. John Heston, of State College, will be one of the instructors at Teachers' Institute. His subject will be "Civics," which means the science of civil government.

Prof. D. M. Wolf came to Bellefonte on Tuesday to make the final preparations for Institute which will be held next week, and promises to be a very interesting gathering.

Mr. D. S. Erb, one of the proprietors of a prosperous general merchandise store at Pine Grove Mills, this place, was in town on Monday afternoon. Mr. Erb is such a pleasant gentleman that we should think that he would attract many customers.

Mr. Edgar Green formerly of the electric light works in this place and now in the same business in Altoona, was in town on Monday afternoon. He says that he and his family are well and that they are pleased with their home in the Railroad City.

Mr. Meyer Guggenheimer departed Monday morning for Philadelphia to join his relatives in that city Mr. Guggenheimer will be located at 2647 Germantown row. As he will travel most of the time he expects to see his Bellefonte friends quite frequently.

Miss Sallie Meek, and Miss L. E. Lanning, two brilliant exponents of Centre county pedagogic talent, are teaching in the schools of Tyrone. The latter has school No. 12 with an average daily attendance of 37 pupils; the former school No. 10. Average daily attendence 47.

Mr. William Burnside, the capable and excellent representative for Fairbanks Scale Company, has just had erected, this week, for the Collins Brothers' new furnace, the complete outfit for Fairbanks scales, including railroad track, furnace, stock charging and pig metal scales. Mr. B. is a very industrious salesman and as a consequence the Fairbanks is being used by all the large manufacturing establishments hereabouts.

Mr. Hiram Torrey, who is the New York corresponding editor of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, and whose bright thoughts and well chosen words frequently add interest and instruction to the contents of this paper, is at present in Bellefonte. He has been spending a week at the State College, where some of his relatives reside. He is a gentleman of fine presence, cultivated mind and extensive business experience.

Bound for South America.

Dr. C. M. Bordner, the youthful and handsome dentist who located here last winter remaining until after the fire which destroyed Reynolds' building, was in town on Tuesday, departing early this morning. His visit was very brief and it was only to attend to some business affairs preparatory to his departure on a very long journey. He expected to again locate in this place, and would have done so, but for an unexpected opportunity to go to Pernambuco, Brazil, to which place he expects to sail from New York in a few days. The United States Consul in Brazil has prevailed upon himself and a friend to go there to engage in dentistry. Dr. Bordner says that the city contained 116,000 population at the latest census, among whom are many from the United States, England and France, comprising an excellent social element. The temperature is agreeable and the climate good. We wish our red-cheeked friend a pleasant journey over the bounding billow and a most prosperous experience in his new South America home.

—Judge Furst, on Monday, sentenced the Hawn robbers, who plead guilty in the Huntingdon court, to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, Galbraith for three years and ten months, and McElvey for three years and six months. The latter seemed to feel his sentence the most and wept bitterly.

VEXED QUESTIONS.

OF BOROUGH GOVERNMENT—SOME SETTLED AND OTHERS STILL PENDING.

There were three ladies at the meeting of the borough council on Monday evening and Miss Macbride, on behalf of herself and Miss Ammerman, asked why they had received notices to remove the trees from in front of their respective properties. It was discovered that the notices were wrongly sent, at least so far as the trees mentioned are concerned.

She also stated that she expects to erect a frame addition to the building she at presents occupies.

After this the most important business was the receipt of a communication from Chief Burgess Hale, stating that he has in his possession $47, from fines, etc., and asking that it be appropriated to the purchase of new uniforms for the police. A motion was passed authorizing the Fire and Police committee to purchase the uniforms.

The street booth question was then discussed. It seems uncertain, as yet, to what extent the jurisdiction of the council extends. At a future meeting the Borough Solicitor will deliver a written opinion on the subject.

The repairs at the water works are almost completed and the works are in good running order. The water pump, which was used quite a long time, required 17 hours per day. Now the use of steam does the same work in 6 hours.

The Logan Hose Company hose cart has not yet been purchased. A motion was passed that the borough appropriate to the Logans the sum of $60 towards the purchase of a hose truck.

Evenings in Institute Week.

There will be two entertainments during the week of Teachers' Institute (next week) to which an admission fee will be charged. The first will be on Tuesday evening and will be very humorous. Mr. Henry Firth Wood will deliver his celebrated lecture on "The Growth of the Bald Spot," illustrated by diagrams. The admission will be 25 cents and it will repay anyone who can be present.

On Thursday evening Mr. S. C. Ford, a well-known and very celebrated elocutionist, will give an exhibition of his art and will be assisted by Prof. George P. Bible, who, as all our readers are aware, has no superior in his line. To this also the price of admission will be only 25 cents. Crowd the court room.

We understand that the other evening entertainments will we free, viz., on Monday evening, lecture by Rev W. W. Deatrick, "Fictions and Facts of Geographical Lore." Although free, it will be instructive and entertaining.

On Wednesday evening the programme will include an address by Lee L. Grumbine, Esq., of Lebanon, Pa. His subject will be one of special interest to people in many parts of this county (yes, to all the people) viz., "Provincialisms of the Dutch Districts of Pennsylvania." Thanks to Prof. Wolf and the other officers of Institute for making next week one that will long be remembered in this county. Let every one who can do so come to town and enjoy these exercises.

The Invention of a Bellefonter.

We have heretofore referred to the invention by Mr. George W. Rodgers of a gauge for steam boilers. It had then been examined by several local authorities—among them Mr. Sam Ryan—and pronounced very valuable. We are glad to know that its merits are being widely recognized, and that companies desiring safety in the operations of their steam boilers are testing the gauge. Mr. Rodgers has received orders from the master mechanics of four different railroads to equip a locomotive for each of them with his gauge complete, and if it gives satisfaction this means its general use on all the locomotives. The railroad companies referred to are the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia and Reading and the Manhattan Elevated of New York. These are the most important railroad lines in the country, and we congratulate Mr. Rodgers on the benefits which its adoption on such lines will be to him.

Old Time Heavy Weights.

"Wayside," in the Altoona *Tribune*, quotes what a citizen said of the old stage coach and those who traveled in it. "Well, the coach was intended to seat nine persons on the inside, and as many as could find a seat on top, but I remember an occasion when only seven could be crowded into it, and it was the heaviest load of humanity ever hauled from Harrisburg to Lewistown. Four men occupied seats whose aggregate weight was more than one thousand pounds. They were Benjamin Bennett, of Bellefonte, Isaac Fisher, Esq., Gen. Jas. Burns and Adam Greer, of Lewistown. Bennett and Fisher would tip the scales at nearly 600 pounds and the other two at nearly 500. They were then in their prime, and of themselves, without counting mail and baggage, were a load for four horses, considering the general condition of the pike between the two places."

MARRIED.

HOLLOBAUGHL—YTLE.—On December 13 1887, at St. John's Reformed parsonage, by Rev W H H Snyder, George W Hollobaugh, of Milesburg, and Miss Maria T Lytle of State College.

FRYER—UHL—On December, the 19th, 1887, at St. John's Reformed parsonage, by Rev W H H Snyder, Joseph T Fryer and Miss Sarah E Uhl, both of Bellefonte.

BLAIR—KENNELLY—At Lemont on the 11th of December, 1887, David S. Blair, of Fillmore, and Sarah C. Kennelly, of Spring Mills, by Rev. J. H. Welch.